NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2944.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1786.

To be Sold by public Vendue.

At the Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of November next, at six o'clock in the evening,

TWO undivided third parts of 24000 acres of Land, situate on Lachewaxin and Middle creeks, in the county of Northampton. From a great part of the land there is navigation to the city of Philadelphia. A draught and description of the land will be shewn at the Coffee-House before the time of sale.

AGREEABLE to act of Assembly, will be Sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th of November next, on the premises, the public barracks in the city of Burlington, together with the lot of ground whereon they stand; three months credit will be given to the purchaser for payment, which may be made in lawful money of this state, notes given for depreciation of pay due to the officers and soldiers of the Jersey line, notes given by the commissioners on settlement of pay due to the militia of this state, notes given for debts liquidated by Silas Conduit, Esq; notes given by the treasurer for balances due to persons on demands against forfeited estates, or any of them. ¶ THOMAS FENIMORE, Agent.

JOSEPH FEW,
At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,
MANUFACTURES and SELLS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
The different QUALITIES of
MUSTARD.

He will take Mustard-seed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per bushel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry measure. tf.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises,

A LARGE three story Stone House, late the property of *Benjamin M'Veagh*, deceased; situate in Frankfort, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and convenient for a store or tavern, and has been occupied as a tavern upwards of 20 years last past. There is a pump of good water in the kitchen. On the premises is a large stone stable, a good apple orchard and garden.

At the same time and place will be sold, a large quantity of Houshold Furniture, a ten plate Stove, and a good Horse and Chair. If the House should not be sold on the day abovementioned, it will be Rented, for one or more years, as best suits the tenant. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

All persons indebted to the estate of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved for settlement, to

October 21. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth of the Eleventh Month next, commonly called November, agreeable to the last will and testament of Thomas Pim, late of East-Caln township, Chester county, deceased,

THAT VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, and Plantation, whereon William Pim now lives, situated in the township of Sadsbury, and county aforesaid, containing 157 acres of deeded land, with 30 acres of warranted woodland joining the said tract. There are on said plantation, a good bearing orchard, a large stone dwelling-house, with several other outhouses, nine or ten acres of watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a small expence. The sale to begin at two of the clock on said day, on the premises, where the conditions will be made known, by ¶

16th of 10th mo. 1786. JOHN PIM, Executor.

Germantown Township, October 20, 1786.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on Friday last, a BAY MARE, rising four years old, a natural pacer, has a scratch over her left eye, and a few white hairs in her forehead; also a saddle and bridle, the saddle half worn.---- The man who took the mare and other articles is a short, thick and well made man, aged about 30 years, of a swarthy complection, curly hair, and stutters somewhat in his speech; had on a fur hat bound with black velvet binding. He said his name was JOHN JACSTON, but by good information his right name is JOHN HAGLE. He also took two notes from the subscriber, one a depreciation note for seventy-four pounds, and the other for twelve pounds; also a gold ring with double stones, a carved silver broach, and a good quantity of money all in silver dollars.--- Said Hagle is a Baker by trade, and is supposed to have gone towards New-York. Any person apprehending the said thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ¶

CATHARINE WILSON.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Cumberland township, York county, state of Pennsylvania, TWO STRAY CREATURES; one a Bay Mare, about three years old, a natural pacer, has a long tail, not marked, and came some time last May; the other is a dark Bay Horse, about eight or nine years old, trots all, has a small star and snip, and branded on the left shoulder; he came about the last of June. The owners are desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1786. ¶ JOHN BORLAND.

IF ROBERT CUSHIN, Son of JOHN CUSHIN, formerly of Donoman, but afterwards of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, and who embarked from Cork as a redemptioner in the ship Anne, Capt. Benjamin Edminstone, the 16th of June, 1783, for Philadelphia, will enquire of the Printers of this paper, or inform Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, at Lancaster, of his place of residence, he may be informed of something interesting of his friends.

THESE are to forewarn all persons from trusting any person or persons on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of any person's contracting but my own, from the day of the date hereof. ‡

JOHN JAMISON.

NEW-YORK, *October 21.*

Extract of a letter from Colonel Harmar to the Secretary at War, dated Fort Harmar, at the Mouth of Muskingum, August 4, 1786.

"I AM endeavouring all in my power to conciliate the minds of the Indians, and have had several of the Delawares, Chippewas, &c. with me here, at Fort M'Intosh, and at Fort Pitt, to pay me a friendly visit, and brighten the chain. They have returned well satisfied with the good treatment they have received, and I am convinced will make a very favourable report thereof to their nations on their arrival. I have sent a speech to the Delaware nation, encouraging a friendly intercourse between them and the United States. Upon the arrival of ---------- I shall expect particular intelligence respecting the treaty at Niagara.

"Mr. Leibert, a Cadet in the Corps, was dispatched by Captain Doughty, some time ago, into the Indian country for intelligence. He is returned.---I have the honor to inclose you a copy of his report.

Report of Mr. Philip Liebert, Cadet in the Corps of Artillery.

Fort Harmar, July 20, 1786.

"On the 18th March last I left this place, with orders from Major Doughty to pass through the Delaware and Shawanese towns on the waters of the Miami, and the Delaware and Wyandot towns at Sandusky. To observe the dispositions, and to find out as far as possible the intentions of the savages, whether hostile or not, and to assure them of the friendly disposition of the Americans. I pursued the course of the Ohio in a canoe, until the 21st of March, when I reached the Big Miami. I rested at Fort Finney the 23d, when I proceeded up the Miami, which I found very rapid, and on the 27th April, I fell in with a Delaware town, the residence of Pokongekalas, a chief of great repute. I left this town on the 10th of May, on my way to Sandusky, having been from the 27th of April at two Shawanese and four Delaware towns, and some scattering settlements of Wyandots. On the 12th of May, I arrived at the Delaware and Wyandot towns at Sandusky, where I stayed three days; left it on the 15th, and arrived at M'Intosh on the 28th May. I left my canoe at the Forks of the Miami, and proceeded through the remainder of my journey on horseback. At every town, I executed my orders, in assuring the Indians that the Thirteen Great Fires were determined to hold fast the chain of friendship, and told all the Chiefs, that the Commanding Officer at Fort Harmar had sent me to see them, to smoke with them, and to invite them to come and see him---many have promised to come. In Pokongekalas's town, I met the Big Cat, a very great warrior, and George Washington; they in particular were very glad to see me, they promised to protect me while I stayed amongst them, for the whole town was drunk. When at Pokongekalas's town I saw sixteen of the Six Nations---they came from Niagara. They said they were going to hold council in the Shawanese town; I afterwards enquired of one Rollins, a Silversmith, living in one of those towns, to find out the business of these Indians: He told me they had a letter for Captain Elliot, an Indian Agent, who lives with the Shawanese, that at the Council, the sixteen Indians told the Shawanese, that they were come to invite them to join hands and be strong, to prevent the Long Knife from taking their lands. They were painted black, and told the Shawanese they would set the example, and were going to war: After the Council, they were joined by some of the Cherokees, and a few of the Shawanese.

It was some of this party who murdered Captain Sherer, and three others, at Tuscarawas, a few weeks ago. This information was confirmed to me by three Frenchmen, besides Rollins. When I was at the Shawanese town where Elliot resides, I found that he had frequent councils with them, and that the Shawanese in general were not well disposed to the Americans. The Delawares and Wyandots, through whose towns I passed, appeared kind and friendly, and desirous of peace. The Chiefs in every instance shook hands with me, and were glad to see me. The Delawares and Wyandots are averse to admit the Cherokees and their party among them, but in the Shawanese towns they are received, and often joined by some of that nation.

Signed, PH. LIEBERT, Fils."

Extract of a letter from Major W. North, Inspector, dated Camp at the Rapids, August 23, 1786.

"I ALSO enclose a paper containing information with respect to the Indians, received from Joseph Saunders, who, I am told, is a man to be depended upon, and from Wingo Hutton, a Delaware Indian; several other pieces of intelligence have been received, but as they are of the same kind as the enclosed, I thought it not necessary to trouble you with them. From every thing which I can learn, it appears, that the Shawanese, Mingoes, Delawares, Pittawatimies, Socks and Cherokees, are concerned in killing and plundering the people of this country.

"That the greatest part of those tribes who treated with us are inclined for war, and the British agents and traders are doing every thing in their power to set them upon us. The Wabash Indians are inimical, as in fact are all the tribes who have any connection with the British.

"The Indians are made to believe that the Americans are their greatest enemies; that they are unjustly depriving them of their land, and in fact that we are a weak and contemptible nation, who may be insulted with impunity.

"On the 22d of July a large party of savages appeared in the vicinity of Post St. Vincent, with an intention of attacking it: On a parley being demanded by the principal French inhabitants, the Indians informed them that it was not the French, their fathers, whom they wished to strike, but the Americans, their enemies, who were under the protection of the French; adding, that if they would deliver the Americans into their hands, they would immediately retire without doing any damage to the French inhabitants, but if they did not, they would attack the whole, without discrimination. Though they were prevented from their purpose by the French, who made them presents on the occasion, yet their enmity still remains.

"The above facts serve to shew the truth of what has been said respecting their hatred and even contempt of the Americans, and, if I dare add, the necessity of immediately establishing posts in that part of the United States' territory, which would shew the Indians that we have not only strength to protect our people, but to chastise their insolence."

Report of Joseph Saunders to Captain Finney.

July 24, 1786.

AFTER my arrival at the town, I endeavoured to find out the disposition of the Indians, and their conduct while I was there, and also their conduct before I arrived at the place. A few days after I got there, I was alarmed by hearing the scalp hallow given by the Indians. Twelve who had been at war, six Shawanese and six Pittawatimies, who had been in the settlement of Limestone, and had taken two scalps, and they were well received by the Indians of the village (Pickaway.)

Also, another party of nine or ten, who started about the same time to the mouth of the Canahwa, they came back whilst I was there, and were much disappointed in their expedition. They said that the white people were much upon their guard, and finding they could do nothing with safety, they returned; and after they had crossed the Ohio they were overtaken by some of the white people, and were fired on, though none of them were killed, as they tell the story. After they were surprised by the white people, they came down to Limestone and stole horses and brought them to the towns. Previous to these mischiefs, a party went to the Canahwa and killed a man, and brought a scalp to the towns; and this is not all the mischief they have done. I was informed by several of the traders, that the Shawanese had taken, since the treaty, upwards of one hundred head of horses. I made all the enquiry I could, whether they intended to bring in the prisoners, but from all the information I could get and my own conjectures, have not the smallest hopes of their bringing them in until they hear the determination of the treaty at the falls of Niagara. If the British give them the least encouragement, they will be at war with us. The Cherokees are always in their towns, and I look upon the Shawanese and them in the same light; I also understand, that the Indians are determined to kill the first man who attempts to survey in their country. I understand that all the Wabash Indians are determined for war, and are constantly bringing horses and scalps into their towns.

Signed, JOSEPH SAUNDERS.

Information of Wingo Hutton.

July 15, 1786.

THAT about twenty days since, he met with about thirty Cherokees, Mingoes and Shawanese, at the Shawanese towns, and marched with them to within twenty-five miles of the mouth of the Miami, that they turned towards the Miami, where they intended to stay some time, and then cross the river to steal horses. That besides this there was a party of Pittawatimies and Shawanese in the Shawanese towns, dancing and preparing for war, but did not know their number, nor when they were to start, but supposes they would be strong. That on his way here he met three Shawanese with nine horses.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Harmar, dated Fort Harmar, Mouth of the Muskingum, Sept. 17, 1786.

"Enclosed, be pleased to receive the information given me by Captain --------, the person mentioned in my letter 4th August, of several nations assembling at the Shawanese towns with hostile intentions."

Information of Captain --------, a trusty Indian, addressed to Colonel Harmar.

Colonel Harmar, you requested me when I saw you last, that I would tell you of every thing that passes in the Indian country; according to my promise I am now come to tell you that the Shawanese and other Indians who went to the British council at Niagara have returned; they say they met Captains Mackie and Brant; another council they say is to be held in the Shawanese towns, soon: Captain Brant is expected there, with six chiefs and thirty young men. Three days before I left my towns, a speech arrived from the British, informing my people that there were three vessels loaded with goods coming for us, that we might not want; I have not yet found out the business of the council at Niagara, as the Delawares did not go to it, the Shawanese have not yet informed us; the Shawanese have sent messengers to the Pittawatimies, Chipeways and Tahwas; they returned, and brought with them one hundred and sixty warriors; more expected daily; two hundred were on the Glaze-River, which empties into the --------, on their way to the Shawanese towns, where the whole were to assemble to take up the hatchet against the Long Knife; they have come to a determination to divide their force, a part will come to this place; a part to the Wheeling, and some to the Miami. The Shawanese have invited the Delawares and Wyandots to join them, but they will not.

It is expected there would assemble one thousand warriors at the Shawanese towns from the Pittawatimies, Chipeways, Cherokees, Mingoes, Tahwas and Twightwies; they were dancing the war dance before I came away, and in about eight or ten days I expect they will set out; they were very bad off for provisions, which was very scarce. Before I came away, a party of twenty Cherokees, Mingoes and Shawanese, returned from the waters of the Big Kanowa with four prisoners and ten scalps; they killed the four prisoners, who were girls, after they brought them to the towns. When I saw all these things, I immediately set off to give you information. I am now come according to my promise; you are the first acquainted with their meeting in the Shawanese towns. I hope you will send information to our great fathers below, and to the people, that they may be on their guard.

Published by Order of Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled.

OCTOBER 20, 1786.

THE committee, consisting of Mr. Pettit, Mr. Lee, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Henry and Mr. Smith, to whom was referred the letter from the War-office with the papers enclosed, containing intelligence of the hostile intentions of the Indians in the western country, having reported:

That the uniform tenor of the intelligence from the western country plainly indicates the hostile disposition of a number of hostile Indian nations, particularly the Shawanese, Puteotamies, Chippewas, Tawas and Twightwees.

That these nations are now assembling in the Shawanese-towns, and are joined by a banditti of desperadoes, under the name of Mingoes and Cherokees, who are outcasts from other nations, and who have associated and settled in that country for the purpose of war and plunder. That they are labouring to draw in other nations to unite with them in a war with the Americans. That it is expected, one thousand warriors will soon be collected in the Shawanese-towns, from whence they have already dispatched parties to commence hostilities. That from the motions of the Indians to the southward as well as the northward, and the exertions made in different quarters to stimulate the various nations against the Americans, there is the strongest reason to believe that unless the speediest measures are taken effectually to counteract and defeat their plans, the war will become general, and may be attended with the most dangerous and lasting consequences:

That the committee therefore deem it highly necessary that the troops in the service of the United States be immediately augmented, not only for the protection and support of the frontiers of the states bordering on the western territory and the valuable settlements on and near the margin of the Mississippi, but to establish the possession and facilitate the surveying and selling of those intermediate lands, which have been so much relied on for the reduction of the debts of the United States; whereupon

Resolved, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates be raised for the

term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged, and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates. That the additional troops be raiſed by the following ſtates in the following proportions, to wit:

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and artillery	1220
Maſſachuſetts	660		
Rhode-Iſland	120		
Connecticut	180		
Virginia and Maryland, each 60 cavalry, making			120
			1340

That the Secretary at war inform the executive authorities of the reſpective ſtates in which the troops are to be raiſed, the number and rank of commiſſioned officers to be furniſhed by each ſtate in proportion to the men.

That the pay and allowance to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785.

That the ſaid troops ſhall be ſubject to the exiſting articles of war, or ſuch as may hereafter be formed by Congreſs, or a committee of the ſtates.

Reſolved, That the ſtates above mentioned be and they hereby are requeſted to uſe their utmoſt exertions to raiſe the quotas of troops reſpectively aſſigned to them, with all poſſible expedition; and that the executives of the ſaid ſtates be, and hereby are requeſted, in caſe any of their legiſlatures ſhould not be in ſeſſion, immediately to convene them for this purpoſe, as a delay may be attended with the moſt fatal conſequences.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

BOSTON, *October* 19.

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

As we conceive the preſent ſtate of public affairs, and every meaſure adopted by government for the regulation of them, is viewed in a very important light, we have endeavoured to collect ſuch a ſketch of the proceedings of the General Court upon this ſubject, as we hope will afford ſatisfaction to our readers.

The occaſion on which the Legiſlature were convened in their preſent ſeſſion, was one of the moſt ſerious that can ariſe in ſociety, that of a voilent obſtruction to the adminiſtration of juſtice. The public well know, that the ſuppoſed cauſes of this evil have been frequently repreſented to government under the name of grievances, equally various in their nature and difficult in their remedy. To reſtore quiet to the community, and to relieve theſe grievances, ſo far as they are under the controul of laws, ſeems therefore to have been the duty and the inclination of the General Court. Early in the ſeſſion the Governor's ſpeech, which contained an accurate ſtatement of the tumults which had taken place, was put in commitment. A petition from the town of Dracut, backed by ſeveral others upon the ſubject of public grievances, was alſo noticed in the ſame manner. The petitions of various conventions, of a like tenor, have been read, but the authority of thoſe aſſemblies appearing, in ſome inſtances, to have been limited merely to the framing of a petition, ſubject afterwards to the reviſal of their towns, and their repreſentation of the ſenſe of ſome towns which were included in their addreſſes being alſo queſtioned, their petitions have been ſpecially committed on theſe points.

The report of the committee on the Governor's ſpeech, conſiſted of reſolves expreſſing an abhorrence of the riotous meaſures adopted in ſeveral counties, approving of the Governor's conduct, promiſing pay to the militia who were called into ſervice, and providing for the ſuſpending of the writ of Habeas Corpus. A liſt of buſineſs neceſſary to be acted upon, was alſo reported. To theſe reſolves the Senate aſſented; and the Houſe unanimouſly concurred, excepting as to the laſt article, which occaſioned ſeveral very ſerious debates. The reſult was, that the ſubject of ſuſpending the writ of Habeas Corpus has been recommitted, with directions to report a ſyſtem for ſupporting the vigour of government.

From a conſideration of the preſent burthens of the people, the Court agreed, the 11th inſtant, to refer the conſideration of the laſt requiſition of Congreſs to their next ſeſſion. They have alſo requeſted the Governor to make application to Congreſs to poſtpone the payment of the preſent tax payable in facilities, alledging as a reaſon, that the loan-officer is unable to iſſue certificates to the inhabitants of this Commonwealth, in ſufficient quantities, within the time limited for the payment of the tax.

The ſcarcity of money, which (however improperly conſidered as a grievance) has really been productive of much difficulty, gave riſe to an act for eſtabliſhing a mint within this Commonwealth, for the coinage of gold, ſilver and copper, conformably to the reſolve of Congreſs upon this ſubject.

Nearly every article which has been the object of popular clamour has been attended to, either by the whole Houſe or by Committees. The ſubject of the Probate-Courts has been taken up in the former manner. A propoſition was made to eſtabliſh a Probate-Court and a Regiſter's office in every town, but after two debates upon the queſtion, the expediency of this propoſal could not be evidenced.

The Houſe have had before them ſeveral times, a report of a Committee appointed the laſt ſeſſion, to conſider of a mode of paying the principal and intereſt of the public debt. This report raiſed many of the impoſt and exciſe duties already laid, and propoſed ſeveral new objects, for taxation. In ſhort, ſo extenſive were the principles of it, that the Houſe proceeded for ſome time with a deſign of raiſing the whole revenue of government in this manner, which would entirely ſupercede all taxes upon polls and eſtates, as now in uſe. But many difficulties ariſing, eſpecially in the equitable adjuſtment of the tax upon houſes, it was at length voted, that it would not be expedient to raiſe all the ſupplies of government in this mode, and the report has been committed for incorporating it into the impoſt and exciſe laws.

The ſale of the Eaſtern lands being conſidered as an object of great conſequence in ſinking the public debt, a Committee has been raiſed upon that ſubject, and a plan is now before the Houſe for ſurveying a number of townſhips, and ſelling them at public auction in June next, if not previouſly diſpoſed of by the Committee on this buſineſs.

A law martial is alſo under conſideration, providing rules for the regulation of troops ſtationed in the forts and garriſons within this Commonwealth, and of the militia, or any part thereof, when called into actual ſervice.

Yeſterday the Committee appointed to conſider of the diſtreſſes to which many of the inhabitants of this Commonwealth are ſubjected in diſcharging executions for private debts, on account of the great ſcarcity of a circulating medium, ſubmitted the following queſtion to the Court, viz. Whether a tender act, or an act ſuſpending the operation of law reſpecting the recovery of debts and levying of executions, will not be inconſiſtent with the conſtitution of this Commonwealth, and militate with the confederation and treaty of peace, unleſs the debts due to Britiſh creditors be excepted? The queſtion, ſo far as it reſpects the confederation and treaty of peace was put in Senate, where it was determined that a tender act, or ſuſpenſion of law as aforeſaid, would be inconſiſtent with both. But the queſtion being put in the Houſe, whether they concurred with the Honorable Senate in their deciſion of this queſtion, it paſſed in the negative by a large majority. Leave was then given to bring in a tender-act, which being laid on the table, was read and committed.

HARTFORD, *October* 23.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Barbadoes to his friend in this city, dated Bridgetown, September 24.

"On Saturday night, the ſecond inſtant, the inhabitants of this iſland, were alarmed by a ſtorm, which for ſome hours ſeemed to threaten the ſame direful effects which were experienced from the hurricane of 1780. About 9 o'clock the wind blew very freſh from the N. E. and continued to increaſe in that quarter until half paſt ten, when it ſhifted to the S. E. and blew with a moſt alarming violence----changed ſuddenly and frequently to every point of the compaſs till about midnight, when it began gradually to abate. On Sunday morning Carliſle Bay exhibited the moſt ſtriking picture of deſolation, not a veſſel having rode out the ſtorm. The following liſt contains the names and fate of every one that was in the bay.

Ship Townſend, Blackburn,
---- Hibernia, McConnel,
---- Generous Planter, Sands,
} aſhore and entirely loſt.

---- Brathwaite, Lee, is alſo aſhore and will not be got off. Brigantine Bridgetown, Mothey, aſhore and loſt, as alſo Brigantine Iſabella, Turner; Brigantine William, Rany, is aſhore and is thought may be got off. No account is received of Brigantine Sally, Bates. Ship Three Brothers, Breman, Polly and Charlotte, Gibbard, Snow Senhouſe, Davis, and Brigantine Barbadoes, Barns, went out in the ſtorm and have ſince returned. Captain Gibbard and two lads with him periſhed, in attempting to get on board the Polly and Charlotte; the ſteward of the Brathwait was found dead."

NEW-YORK.

Oct. 26. On the 11th inſtant the ſociety of the Cincinnati of the Maſſachuſetts met at Boſton, in conſequence of the late inſurrections---when, to the glory of that commonwealth, among other reſolves not leſs pathetic, the following were unanimous, viz.---" 4. If grievances are ſuffered by any particular citizen, ſurely the yet unpaid army may be ſaid to be aggrieved; but, knowing no relief can be expected from tumults and from riots, their appeal for redreſs ſhall ever be directed to the laws and the conſtitution, in full confidence that they ſhall finally receive ample and compleat juſtice.---6. As citizens, and as public creditors, this ſociety is intereſted in the preſervation of the conſtitution; and, ſo long as life, and its attendant bleſſings, ſo long as public faith, and private credit, are made the ſacred objects of government, agreeably to its original inſtitution, this ſociety pledge themſelves to ſupport it by every means and by every exertion in their power."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newport (Rhode-Iſland) to his friend in Boſton, dated October 7, 1786.

"At this critical juncture, when the people of two States are in open rebellion againſt law, and the legiſlature of another is purſuing a ſyſtem of villainy, I know you muſt feel anxious to hear of every public tranſaction in detail. For this reaſon I beg leave to ſtate to you the proceedings of the General Aſſembly of Rhode-Iſland.

"Yeſterday a bill was brought into the Houſe, which had been concerted in convention the evening before, and may be juſtly termed *the bloody act*, if it ſhould ever paſs into a law. It contains a teſt or oath, by which every perſon muſt ſwear to uſe his influence to ſupport the paper on par with caſh, and to take it at par in all commercial tranſactions. All officers who do not take it in 20 days from its paſſing, are ſuſpended --maſters of veſſels cannot enter or unlade, till they have taken it---every male of 21 years of age muſt take it, or be diſfranchiſed---lawyers are prohibited from acting as attornies, unleſs they take it, and to crown the whole, the members of the next legiſlature muſt take it before they can ſet in either Houſe.

"Such an open act of tyranny---ſuch a bare-faced act of villainy---ſuch a flagrant attack upon conſtitution---you muſt think, alarmed even the *paper members* themſelves. After ſome debate upon the matter, in which Mr. Marchant reprobated the meaſure, in language that did honor to a freeman, as did Mr. Brown and ſeveral other gentlemen, the queſtion was put, "whether the Houſe would act upon the bill, or refer it to the next ſeſſion (which will be in about three weeks) and in the mean time order it to be publiſhed for the conſideration of the people; it paſſed for referring, by a great majority. You will probably ſee the act in the papers, and judge how little the members underſtand finance, or how daringly they ſport with the rights of men. In theſe tranſactions all muſt be *fools* or *knaves*, who attempt to force a paper currency upon people. They either do not know that penal laws never yet gave credit or circulation to any medium, not even to ſilver or gold; or they boldly inſult the common ſenſe of their conſtituents.

"I have attended the Houſe of Aſſembly conſtantly. I endeavoured to diſcover the ſprings of their conduct. I never ſaw ſo great a proportion of ignorant men in a public body. There are but four or five that appear to underſtand the nature of money and the operation of law; and but a part of theſe who can expreſs their ſentiments with propriety. You never heard language and common ſenſe ſo tortured and murdered as in this Houſe. You would have been ſometimes diverted to a high pitch, even amidſt the ravages that were made upon juſtice and freedom, to hear a petti-fogger harranguing upon the evil of *whittling away an act of Aſſembly, as a boy whittles a ſtick.*

"But the majority cannot have been knaves. Had four or five of the Houſe been honored with a gallows, inſtead of an election to a ſeat in the Legiſlature, the ſtate would probably have been, at this time, in harmony. Theſe have miſled the other members, and oppoſition has made them obſtinate.

"I forgot to mention, that a motion for amending the revenue laws, and enabling the Loan Officer to iſſue certificates, was rejected. It ſeems Congreſs muſt take paper of this ſtate, or nothing. The ſpirited and ſenſible remonſtrance of the delegates of Rhode-Iſland to the General Aſſembly, read on the opening of the ſeſſion, has wrought no effect. The members ſeem callous to every idea of public utility, they hear nothing but what tends to level all orders of the ſtate in promiſcuous poverty. Nor is there any hope of better times; as the members choſen for the next ſix months are the ſame men, or worſe.

"P. S. The paper of this ſtate is refuſed in almoſt all tranſactions---when it is taken, it is from 4 to 7 for one. A member of the Aſſembly yeſterday told the Houſe, "That the paper is yet too ſcarce---his conſtituents, one half of them, have none of it yet." Poor ſhort-ſighted mortal! He ought to reflect, that his conſtituents who have property to ſpare can procure caſh---thoſe who have no property, cannot get even paper, that is hawked about the ſtreets."

His Excellency John Adams, Eſq; and his lady, are at the Hague. He has had a conference with the Preſident of the States General, but the ſubject is not known.

The maſter of the ſchooner Julia, from Bourdeaux, has favored us with a copy of the following extract of a letter to Meſſrs. V. & P. French & Nephew, of that place, from their correſpondent at l'Orient, dated 11th Auguſt, 1786.

"I acknowledge your favors of the fifth inſtant with the more pleaſure, as I am enabled by this day's poſt to adviſe you of Mr. Barclay's arrival at Mogadore the tenth of June laſt, where he was received by order of the Emperor, with the moſt diſtinguiſhed honor; the Emperor had ſent to the Governor of Morocco, for which place he was to ſet out immediately. By this you will be able to judge, gentlemen, that Mr. Barclay's political commiſſion will ſoon end, with credit to himſelf, and advantage to his country; and that he will be enabled immediately to attend to the buſineſs of his houſe."

Says a late writer, "It is a maxim with Monteſquieu," and a maxim too which has never been diſputed, "That virtue is neceſſary to the very exiſtence of a republic." Virtue was the main pillar of the Grecian popular governments. Had they preſerved their virtue, and in this way enforced the wiſe laws of Solon and Lycurgus, Athens and Lacedemon might have continued to this day in all their republican ſimplicity and glory. But their virtue being loſt, their government ſuffered a neceſſary change, and they have long experienced all the horrors of deſpotiſm.

It was *this* that ſupported the Roman republic for a long ſucceſſion of years, until by a concurrence of circumſtances her virtue received a fatal wound, and lingering, died. Ambition and avarice, as is natural, ſucceeding to the place of virtue, and the government of courſe became deſpotic.

This maintains that noble ſpirit of freedom which actuates the popular governments of Switzerland, and renders it ſubſervient to the intereſts of that happy people.

In ſhort, virtue alone can preſerve the American States from an unhappy, not to ſay deſtructive revolution in government.

The ROUSER.

COULD the people of America, for one moment, *realize their folly*, they would ſtart with amazement.---Is it true, or do my eyes and ears deceive me, that this is the ſame people who aſtoniſhed the world with their magnanimity? Are theſe the glorious defenders of freedom, who pledged their lives and ſacred honor in the cauſe, and who triumphed over every boſt of Britiſh tyrants? Is it poſſible theſe invincible patriots ſhould halt in the path of glory, to diſpute about trifling matters, and leave the great ſyſtem of national government to moulder into ruin?

Certain it is the time is NOW COME, in which the ſtates muſt adopt a permanent ſyſtem of federal government, or ſuffer a revolution to *imperial*.

No nation can exiſt without a permanent revenue; therefore, if the United States mean to exiſt, they ought to have eſtabliſhed their national revenue, as the corner ſtone of ſupport; and unleſs they do it IMMEDIATELY, they muſt inevitably loſe their preſent form of government. There is no other alternative, but either to veſt Congreſs with compleat powers to levy an impoſt equal to the expences of the union, and to regulate trade---or to revolve to an imperial government. One of theſe events muſt ſoon take place, and it is idle and vain to expect any thing elſe. THEREFORE NOW IS THE TIME FOR THE STATES TO FIX THEIR FATE.

N. B. A compariſon between the debt of *Britain*, and that of America, will demonſtrate the eaſe with which the people of this country may pay their public debt. The intereſt of the Britiſh debt, when averaged among the whole number of people, including every age and ſex, is about *nineteen ſhillings and ſix-pence* per year---that of America is only *three ſhillings*, and this being paid partly in *facilities*, reduces the three ſhillings to two.---Thus we ſee, that one Briton pays above *nine times* the ſum that an American pays---and this (with gratitude to Heaven be it ſpoken) is one of the glorious fruits of independence! Is it poſſible the independent citizens of America can *ſink ſo low in their own eſtimation*, as to believe that *nine of them* are not equal to *one Briton!* Such a reflection ought to arouſe every ſpark of energy in their ſouls.---*Britons* can get money to pay their taxes only in the line of induſtry, which lies open to all, and the Americans muſt want the ſpirit of men to endure the idea that *nine of them* cannot bear the public tax of *one Briton*.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1786.

LOST, this Afternoon, about five

o'Clock, in going from Market-ſtreet, along Third-ſtreet, to the BANK,

Three Bank NOTES,

TWO of which are for One Hundred Dollars each, and the other for Ten Dollars. Alſo a CHECK, drawn by Meſſieurs Turnbull, Marmie, and Co. in favor of William Amberſon, for Three Hundred Dollars. Whoever has found them, and will leave them at the bar of the Old Coffee-Houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. ¶

JOHN RUDOLPH,

TOBACCONIST and SNUFF-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that the partnerſhip of *Shaw* and *Rudolph* is by mutual conſent diſſolved, and that he has removed from the ſtore, formerly occupied by the partnerſhip, into Arch-ſtreet, the ſecond door above the New-ferry, where he ſolicits the favour of his former friends. §

Work-Houſe, Philadelphia, October 23, 1786.

THIS is to inform LEONARD KING, of New-Caſtle county, in the ſtate of Delaware, near a place called Middleton, and SAMUEL WEST, of ſaid ſtate, that there is now in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber two Negroe men, one who calls himſelf JOSEPH M'CAULAY, who has acknowledged he is the property of ſaid Leonard King. The other calls himſelf ABRAHAM, and ſays he is the property of the abovementioned Samuel Weſt. The owners are deſired ſpeedily to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JESSE CROSSLEY, Keeper, &c.

N. B. There is in ſaid Work-houſe, a Negroe Wench, to be ſold cheap for caſh. She can be recommended.

Blockley, Philadelphia county, October 25, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſtures of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 24th of this inſtant, the following creaures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, ſhod before, 14 hands high, carries well, a natural trotter, a long ſwitch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, ſhod before, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be eaſily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty faſt; he carries low, with his noſe a little forward, has a remarkable ſcar on his near thigh, occaſioned by the cut of a ſpike when young. Whoever ſecures the above creatures and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horſe.

JAMES WORRALL,
¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

To James Worrall and Benj. Brannan,

of Blockley, in the county of Philadelphia,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the dark iron grey Mare, advertiſed by you to be ſtolen on the 24th inſtant, is, from the deſcription, in our poſſeſſion, and was taken by us on the 29th inſtant from a perſon committed on ſuſpicion of a Burglary. For further information, apply to

JOHN GASS, Conſtable of New-Market Ward.
JAMES WEST, Conſtable.

Philad. Oct. 31, 1786.

Warminſter, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 12th of this inſtant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no ſhoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Cheſter, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chryſtal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (ſmith) at his ſhop in Race, near Sixth-ſtreet, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31ſt, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 1.

The Honorable ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, CHARLES PETTIT, WILLIAM IRWIN, SAMUEL MEREDITH and WILLIAM BINGHAM, Esquires, were yesterday elected Delegates in Congress for this State, for the ensuing year.

Extract of a letter from an officer at Fort M'Intosh, dated September 29, 1786.

"Our tawny brethren are like to be very troublesome; they have killed several people lately; the last a boy, about twelve miles below Wheelen, on the Virginia side of the Ohio; they took another boy and four horses, but being pursued by the inhabitants, four of them mounted the horses and swam the river, the remaining three, with the boy, got into a canoe, when the pursuers came to the banks of the river and fortunately killed the three Indians and retook the boy, whom the Indians had wounded in the arm. All the settlers on the south side of the Ohio below Wheelen, a distance of forty miles, have fled to that place and stockaded themselves. The people opposite to us are much alarmed, and talk of withdrawing to the more settled parts of the country. It is really distressing to think how these poor people have suffered, and are likely to suffer, unless the savages are brought to peaceable terms, to accomplish which, Congress must adopt vigorous and proper measures, and trust no longer to treaties with such people."

PROCEEDINGS of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, October 26, 1786. *Three o'clock*, P. M.

FORTY-SIX members met, and being a quorum, they proceeded to the election of a Speaker. On casting up the ballots, it appeared that the honorable Thomas Mifflin, Esq; was duly elected, and was seated in the chair accordingly.

A motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, and seconded by Mr. Daniel Clymer, to propose to the several members, previous to their qualifying themselves for taking their seats, the following questions:

1st. Have you taken the oath of allegiance to this state, according to law?

2d. Do you hold any office or place of trust contrary to the constitution?

It was urged by Messrs. Whitehill and Clymer that it had been the practice of former houses, and that it was proper to continue it.

To which it was objected by Messrs. Morris, G. Clymer and Fitzsimons, that as it was not ordered by the constitution or any law of this state, it was improper, though even exercised by former houses: the necessity of the times warranted it, but now it was no longer necessary, particularly as the constitution laid down a positive rule for their conduct on the occasion.

Mr. Fitzsimons was of opinion the motion was out of order: and the sense of the house being taken thereon, it appeared that it was so.

After which the Speaker proceeded to qualify the members respectively, agreeably to the constitutional form.

On ballotting for Clerk, the votes were,

For Peter Zachary Lloyd, - 32
Samuel Bryan, - 14

Whereupon the Speaker declared that Peter Z. Lloyd, Esq; was duly elected Clerk.

Jacob Shallus, Esq; was unanimously chosen Assistant Clerk.

Nicholas Weaver, Esq; was appointed Serjeant at Arms; and Mr. Joseph Fry, Door-keeper.

The House being now organized, Messrs. Hiltzheimer, Whitehill and D. Clymer were appointed a committee, to wait on the Supreme Executive Council, and inform them that the House was met, and ready to receive any business they might have to lay before them; and the committee was further instructed to confer with that honorable body, respecting the appointment of a time and place to proceed to the election of a President and Vice-President.

FRIDAY, October 27, 1786. *Half past* 9, A. M.

Mr. D. Clymer reported, from the committee appointed yesterday to wait on Council, that they had performed that service, and received for answer, that Council would, in the course of the day, prepare to lay before the House such business as they thought necessary, and would also agree with them in affixing the time and place for proceeding to the election of a President and Vice-President for the ensuing year.

The following petitions were presented and ordered to lie on the table, viz.

One from John Riley, praying to be appointed register for the county of Luzerne.

One from Timothy Pickering, Esquire, of the same nature.

One from the rector, church-wardens and vestry of the united churches of Christ-Church and St. Peters, in this city, praying leave to bring in a bill to enable them to dispose of a certain estate bequeathed them by Dr. John Kearsley, late of this city, deceased.

A letter from Francis Hopkinson, Esq; judge of the admiralty, praying the house to correct an error in the printed laws of this state, concerning the jurisdiction of that court.

A committee for preparing rules and regulations for conducting the business of the house was appointed, consisting of Messrs. G. Clymer, Gray and Whitehill.

Another for ways and means, of the following gentlemen, Messrs. Morris, Robinson, Wynkoop, Willing, Lowry, Lilley, Beale, Clymer, Brown, Dale, M'Dowell, A. Smith, Moore and Clarke.

Appointed Messrs. C. Moore, W. Robinson and A. Smith, to examine the files of the House, and bring forward such business as they shall think proper.

Appointed Messrs. Logan, Wheelen and A. Smith, to revise the minutes, and correct the press.

Mr. Dale appointed to collect the fines.

The Speaker informed the house, that Mr. Riffe, being ill, was unable to attend.

And on the mention of the propriety of appointing a committee of grievances, whose duty it commonly was to visit the gaol of this city,

Mr. Morris said he opposed appointing such a committee last year, and he was very glad of it; for, says he, we had no grievances during all that time, at least we had no complaints; but if you appoint a committee, work will be cut out for them.----But, seriously, he was of opinion, that if any grievance was brought before them, then it would be time enough to appoint a committee to attend to that particular.

Mr. Whitehill said he was of the same way of thinking, and he did not see any reason why the gaol of Philadelphia should be inspected for this purpose more than any other, and it was improper to visit all in the state. But he would call the attention of the House to a matter of importance, that of appointing members to Congress:---This he thought should be done as early as possible, because the time of organizing that body for the ensuing year came on early in November, and he would wish the delegates from this state might attend in time, and (says he) not let us be then unrepresented, when we have it in our power to send the delegation forward pretty early, and they may take their seats in time. If the house coincided in opinion with him on this head, he would move that it be made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Morris seconded the motion, but hoped that the gentlemen intended to be balloted for would be put in nomination before that day came, which was agreed to, and Tuesday next was assigned to that purpose.

SATURDAY, October 28, 1786. A. M.

The following petitions were read and ordered to lie on the table.

One from Rutter and Jugiez, praying to be paid for painting the arms of this state, which are placed over the seat of judicature in this city.

One from Alexander Russell, referring to his former petition presented to the late House, praying to be appointed Register, &c. for the county of Luzerne.

Mr. Morris submitted to the House the two following resolutions, by direction of the committee of ways and means:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this state lay before the House a statement of all the monies received into or paid out of the public treasury since the 31st of December last.

Resolved, That the Comptroller-General be and he hereby is directed to furnish the committee of ways and means with such papers and documents, relative to his office, as their chairman shall require, and he can procure.

Which were agreed to.

Mr. Fitzsimons moved, that 1500 copies of the laws, and 1200 of the minutes, be printed for the current year, of which 400 of the minutes should be in the German language.

Agreed to.

The committee appointed yesterday to inspect the files of the House and bring forward the unfinished business, made report in part; which, on being read a second time,

The bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the militia of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania," was referred to Messrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Hubley, A. Smith and D. Clymer.

The bill entituled "An Act for laying out a road from the river Potowmack to the Ohio, was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Lowrey, Wright and M'Dowell.

The Supplement to the Poor laws was also committed to Mess. G. Clymer, Gray, Wynkoop, Clark and Wheeler.

The report of the committee on the petition of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The report of a committee relative to granting an impost to the United States.

The two last reports being for the present mislaid, and the message from Council coming in, the further consideration of the report of the committee was postponed.

The message, and the enclosures, were then read.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Legislature having granted to the American Philosophical Society a lot of ground, in the State-house square (on which to erect a convenient building for the accommodation of the Society at their stated meetings, and for the reception of the apparatus, library, and other valuable donations of which they are now, or may hereafter be possessed) the Committee appointed by the Society to carry on this building have, by the generous subscriptions of a few citizens, been enabled to make some progress in this business, which is however necessarily deferred till next spring, when they are determined to compleat the same if possible; as the Society will be thereby enabled more effectually to prosecute the ends of their institution, namely, the promoting of useful knowledge, especially as it respects the agriculture, manufactories and natural history of North-America.

Such gentlemen as have not had an opportunity of subscribing will be particularly waited upon by the * Committee, when it is hoped they will add their names to the list of those who have already subscribed to this laudable undertaking, viz.

	£		
His Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Esq; -	100	0	0
Samuel Vaughan, Esq; - - -	50	0	0
William Hamilton, Esq; - - - -	25	0	0
John Penn, junior, Esq; - - -	25	0	0
Robert Morris, Esq; his pay as member of Assembly for the city of Philadelphia, - -	23	5	0
William Bingham, Esq; - - -	20	0	0
Charles Thomson, Esq; - - - -	15	0	0
Thomas Hutchins, Esq; Geographer General,	10	10	0
John Vaughan, - - - -	10	0	0
George Fox, - - - -	10	0	0
Dr. John Morgan, - - - -	7	10	0
John Ross, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Henry Hill, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Charles Biddle, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Robert Patterson, - - -	5	0	0
Samuel Hester, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Levi Hollingsworth, - - -	5	0	0
David Rittenhouse, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Andrew Ellicot, of Baltimore, - -	5	0	0
Matthew Clarkson, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Benjamin Wynkoop, - - - -	5	0	0
John Dunlap, - - - - - -	5	0	0
The Rev. Dr. John Ewing, - -	5	0	0
Dr. William White, - -	5	0	0
Dr. Samuel Magaw, - -	5	0	0
Dr. Henry Helmuth, - -	5	0	0
Mr. Robert Blackwell, -	5	0	0
Mr. James Davidson, - -	3	0	0
The Hon. Thomas M'Kean, - -	5	0	0
William Augustus Atlee, - -	5	0	0
George Bryan, - - -	5	0	0
Jacob Rush, - - -	5	0	0
Francis Hopkinson, - - - -	5	0	0
Samuel Miles, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Edward Shippen, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Plunket Fleeson, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
William Bradford, Esq; Att. Gen. - -	5	0	0
John Lukens, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Jonathan B. Smith, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
James Wilson, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Jared Ingersoll, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
William Rawle, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Robert Milligan, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Edward Tilghman, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
John F. Mifflin, Esq; - - - - -	5	0	0
Joseph B. M'Kean, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Benjamin Chew, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, Esq; - -	5	0	0
William Jackson, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Doctor John Jones, - - -	5	0	0
Gerardus Clarkson, - - -	5	0	0
George Glentworth, - - -	5	0	0
William Shippen, - - - -	5	0	0
Adam Kuhn, - - - - -	5	0	0
Benjamin Rush, - - - -	5	0	0
Robert Harris, - - -	5	0	0
John Carson, - - - -	5	0	0
James Hutchinson, - -	5	0	0
Thomas Parke, - - -	5	0	0
Barnabas Binney, - - - -	5	0	0
John Foulke, - - -	5	0	0
Samuel P. Griffiths, - - -	5	0	0
Samuel Vaughan, jun. - - - -	5	0	0
Mark Workman - - - -	3	0	0
Sharp Delany, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Thomas Bradford, - - -	5	0	0
John Caldwell, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Thomas Lee, - - - -	5	0	0
Edward Burd, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
John Sellers - - -	3	0	0
Charles W. Peale, - - - -	5	0	0
Charles Brown, - - - -	5	0	0
John Bayard, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
George Clymer, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Thomas Clifford, - - - -	5	0	0
Tench Coxe, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Samuel Pleasant, - - - -	5	0	0
Jonathan Hoge, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
John Swanwick, - - - -	5	0	0
A Well-wisher - - - -	5	0	0
James Pemberton, - - - -	5	0	0
John Hiltzheimer, - - - -	5	0	0
Hon. Thomas Mifflin, Esq; - - -	5	0	0
Isaac Gray, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
James Bringhurst - - - - - -	5	0	0
Jonathan D. Serjeant, Esq; - - - -	5	0	0
Alexander Wilcocks, Esq; - -	5	0	0
James Pearson, - - -	5	0	0
Charles Moore, Esq; - - -	5	0	0

N. B. For the satisfaction of the public, a compleat list of the subscriptions towards carrying on this useful undertaking, with the particular account of the expenditures in compleating the same, will be laid before them as soon as practicable.

*** A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at the University next Friday evening, at six o'clock.

Nov. 1st. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

* *The Committee who have at present the superintendance of this business are*, Samuel Vaughan, Esq; Mr. Thomas Clifford *and* Dr. Thomas Parke.

THE badness of the weather, on Monday last, having prevented the assembling of the volunteer corps of the city, liberties and county, as was proposed and agreed on, they are hereby informed, that MONDAY next, precisely at eight o'clock, A. M. is assigned for that purpose. It is therefore earnestly requested that the gentlemen composing the *Cavalry*, *Artillery* and *Light Infantry* will be punctual in their attendance, as it will be the last general review for the season. Each dragoon will furnish himself with nine rounds, and each light infantry soldier with twenty rounds of Cartridges. FRANCIS MENTGES,

Inspect. Gen. of Militia.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the Twenty-first of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A Valuable Plantation in Warminster township, Bucks county, on the old York road, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing upwards of 134 acres of land (late the estate of Isaac Hough, deceased) 100 acres of which are cleared; thereon is a good two-story stone house, a very commodious barn, 25 by 65½ feet, adjoining which is a long convenient shed; there are also several other houses, such as milk-house, smoke-house, chair-house, &c. besides two out tenements, which rent respectively for four and five pounds per annum. To describe this place any further seems almost needless, as it is so well known. For the information of strangers it may be necessary to say, that it is in the neighbourhood of several mills and meeting-houses, and that from the situation of the country, the excellency of the soil, the proportion of meadow and wood land, the improvements, and the general good order in which this place now is, renders it inferior to but few of the same size within the state. One hundred pounds of the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in four months from the day of sale, when an indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first day of April, by

Oct. 23, 1786. EDITH HOUGH, Executrix, and
† JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Admiral Warren, on the Lancaster road, to the Old White Horse, in Market-street, the third door from the corner in Elbow-lane. He is now well stocked with the best of liquors, lodging, good hay and excellent stables, where all who please to favour him with their custom may depend, that the best care will be taken by the public's most humble servant,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1786. ¶ PETER MATHER.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Abington township, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th or 27th instant, a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 7 and 8 years old, one hind foot white, and some white in the other, old shoes on her fore feet, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a small white spot on each side of the top of her head under the bridle, lengthy and well made, and in good order, a shortish dock switch tail, trots all, is very mare faced, and carries lowish. The above reward will be given for said mare, and securing the thief to conviction, or SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 30, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soullard and Benjamin Newton, insolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and state of New-Jersey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, on Friday, the first day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the property of the said insolvents shall not be made, and their bodies be released from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legislature of the said state, made and provided for that purpose.

October 22, 1786. JOHN SOULLARD,
† BENJAMIN NEWTON.

WHEREAS my wife Grace eloped from me, and is daily contracting debts on my account without my knowledge or consent; public notice is therefore hereby given to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

Downes township, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, Oct. 12, 1786. DAVID PAGE. ‡

Was Found in the Market-House, on Wednesday, the 20th of September,

A plain Gold Ring.

The owner, on proving property, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS of this paper.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by
YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,
the corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.
Containing (besides every thing necessary in an Almanac)

AN history of the discovery, settlement, and present state of Kentucke, with an account of the soil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore sermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, since its discovery. Distances of the most remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as established by New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of interest at six and seven per cent. Coins established by Congress. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the stages, posts and packets. Fairs, Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in several countries.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the same channel, and therefore had no reason to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted several months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to answer the purpose. After many incontestible proofs of its virtue, I have been persuaded by the earnest solicitations of my friends to advertise it for sale upon as easy terms as I possibly could, for the public good; to this method I have also been excited by a reflection arising in my own breast, that, however successful I might be in relieving those who would wish to put themselves under my care, yet the distance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore designed to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but also in old obstinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myself that those who wish to try it in any of those cases, will not find themselves disappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and consequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful disorder, but also to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now assure the public, they need be no longer under such painful apprehensions.

Many gentlemen, whose physical characters stand high, have seen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and those who have honored it with their recommendation, whose names are so extensively known, I consider as more satisfactory to the public, than if I had inserted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extensively useful, I propose to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to use it in all the different cases alluded to.

This medicine is to be sold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market street, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in using, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have observed in the Philadelphia alms-house, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, skilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very useful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Lewestown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-house, had the opportunity of observing the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on several persons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilson, that they may be very advantageous, especially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of seeing the progressive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular case, yet, from such information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very similar to the effects produced by the medicines administered in the alms-house by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Alexander Lockhart, deceased, will be sold by private sale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, situate in the township of Concord, containing 174 acres, most part of which is fresh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards just beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, most part of which is well watered with a never failing stream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on said premises are erected a good log house and kitchen, barn and stables, and other out-houses; there is a never failing spring within 20 yards of the house. The said plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other side by the great road leading from Chester to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers meeting, and four miles from a Presbyterian meeting. The payments will be made easy. Any person inclining to purchase may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, on the premises.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and
¶ WILLIAM LOCKHART, } Executors.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th instant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been shod, a good neck and breast, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off side, and has a switch tail; he is free in the gears or under the saddle. Whoever secures said horse, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horse the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Farm, containing about 250 acres, situate in the Great Valley, in East Caln township, Chester county, 40 miles from Philadelphia, on the west branch of Brandywine, whereon is erected a good merchant and grist-mill, together with a saw-mill, very well fitted for making superfine and common flour, lately repaired, and the saw-mill lately built; on the premises are erected a good stone house, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, a stone spring-house and a frame barn; about half of the land cleared, a good watered meadow, and an exceeding good quarry of limestone; the fields have been limed mostly all, and some of them twice, it produces clover pasture exceedingly well. For terms of sale, apply in four weeks after date hereof to the subscriber, on the premises.

Oct. 11. 1786. ¶ PETER FLEMING.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,
FOR SALE BY
Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and as low in price as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the Boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-house in Spruce, three doors from Third-street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with Cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such Cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring States.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Chichester township, Chester county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, shod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has several saddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up said mare and delivers her to the subscriber, shall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if stolen, for securing the thief and delivering the mare as aforesaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the store-house of the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniously broke open on Thursday night, being the 5th instant, and the subscriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton spotted velvet, several remnants of spotted and striped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white superfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one silver stock buckle, with cash to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends said robbers, or any one of them, so as the owner may get his goods again, shall be entitled to the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid

Charlestown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape over the Work-house wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th instant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himself by other names, lately committed to the Work-house; he is a slave to Robert Patterson, in Pilesgrove, New Jersey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a slim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs shirt and trowsers, he says he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board some vessel to get out of this state, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and secures said Negro, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-house.

Philad. October 17, 1786. ¶

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Saturday evening the 14th instant, an indented servant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light striped ditto, three short gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worsted quilt. Any person apprehending said servant, and delivering her in the Work-house of this city, shall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

STRAYED or Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Warwick township, Bucks county, in the night of the 12th instant, a brown HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high or better, marked with a star in the forehead, and the near hind foot white, with a few saddle marks on his back; he is heavy and well made. Whoever secures said horse and thief, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive a reward of Three Pounds. ‡ JOHN SIMPSON.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, about the middle of last month, a black COW, with a white face, breast and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, living in Darby township, Chester county, a chesnut sorrel HORSE, with a bald face, shod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

THE Partnership of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconists and Snuff Manufactures, being dissolved by mutual consent; those persons who may have accounts against said partnership, are desired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for settlement; and those indebted are requested to pay the same to said Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a discharge. SAMUEL SHAW,

Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living at Mr. John Moss's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable silk gown, one sheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, so that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

WHEREAS by an act of assembly, passed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of such of the bills emitted pursuant to resolution of Congress of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legislature of this state of June 1st, 1780, as shall remain unredeemed on the 31st day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That so much of the principal and interest of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Assembly, passed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be necessary, shall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpose of paying of the said bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithstanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpose, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or interest accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Those who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded against, in the summary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Trustee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Just Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the west side of *Front*, near *Arch-street*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 stout rose blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well assorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red strouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in sheets and bottoms,
Mill saws, sad irons,
Copper tea kettles, brass warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, brass and iron head shovels and tongs,
Cutlery, brass furniture,
Pewter by the cask or smaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, castor and beaveret hats, by the hogshead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

This Day is Published, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-street, second Door above Chesnut-street---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preserving health: a poem, By John Armstrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Confiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added several original papers relative to that institution: translated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic sections, mensuration and spherics: illustrated with 30 copper-plates: for the use of schools, by John West, of the university of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobson, also, may be had,

Ferguson's astronomy explained upon sir Isaac Newton's principles; Ferguson's easy introduction to astronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simson's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglass's Euclid; Simson's elements of conic sections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholson's navigation; Gibson's surveying; Wards's posthumous works; Martin's philosophical grammar.

Thomson's, universal calculation, or merchant's, tradesman's and family's assistant, in 280 tables; shewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty shillings.

Thomson's tables of interest at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business, and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns either separately or together, Fisher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. ctf.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1st day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, situate in Providence township, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a sufficiency of woodland, with an extensive front on the river Schuylkill; the soil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a considerable part thereof watered, the fields for the most part well supplied with water by springs rising in them; there is on the farm a stone dwelling-house, a stone spring-house over a never-failing spring of good water, a good log barn and stabling; the situation is pleasant and healthy; in its present state it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforesaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaser may choose, with a sufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log house and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the last mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaser may choose (suitable for a tradesman) with a log house and stable, some meadow, and a sufficiency of timber.

And lastly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, suitable for tradesmen.

These tracts are all within about 5 miles of several lime-kilns.

Any person inclining to purchase, may, by applying to the subscriber near the premises, be shewn the land, and informed respecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

Salem county, state of New-Jersey, Oct. 2, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners and Possessors of the Meadow lying in the township of Elsenborough, and county of Salem, near the mouth of Salem creek, that application will be made to the Legislature, at their next sitting, for a law to enable them to keep their banks, dams, and other water works in good and sufficient repair. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2945.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1786.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1786.

LOST, this Afternoon, about five

o'Clock, in going from Market-ſtreet, along Third-ſtreet, to the BANK,

Three Bank NOTES,

TWO of which are for One Hundred Dollars each, and the other for Ten Dollars. Alſo a CHECK, drawn by Meſſieurs Turnbull, Marmie, and Co. in favor of William Amberſon, for Three Hundred Dollars. Whoever has found them, and will leave them at the bar of the Old Coffee-Houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. ¶

Blockley, Philadelphia county, November 1, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſtures of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 24th ult. the following creatures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, had a pair of old ſhoes on before, near 14 hands high, carries well, is long ſided, light grey in the forehead, has a wart a few inches below one of her eyes, full and deep breaſted, higher before than behind, ſtands firm on her legs, a natural long trotter and canters, moves light and eaſy, ſtands fire of ſmall arms, a long ſwitch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, ſhod before, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be eaſily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty faſt; he carries low, with his noſe a little forward, has a remarkable ſcar on his near thigh, occaſioned by the cut of a ſpike when young. Whoever ſecures the above creatures and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horſe.

PETER WORRALL,
¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

N. B. The dark iron-grey mare, advertiſed to be taken up by James Gaſs and James Weſt, conſtables, proves not to be the above mare.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road, to the Old White Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, the third door from the corner in Elbow-lane. He is now well ſtocked with the beſt of liquors, lodging, good hay and excellent ſtables, where all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend, that the beſt care will be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1786. ¶ PETER MATHER.

JOHN RUDOLPH,

TOBACCONIST and SNUFF-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that the partnerſhip of *Shaw* and *Rudolph* is by mutual conſent diſſolved, and that he has removed from the ſtore, formerly occupied by the partnerſhip, into Arch-ſtreet, the ſecond door above the New-ferry, where he ſolicits the favour of his former friends. §

Work-Houſe, Philadelphia, October 23, 1786.

THIS is to inform LEONARD KING, of New-Caſtle county, in the ſtate of Delaware, near a place called Middleton, and SAMUEL WEST, of ſaid ſtate, that there is now in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber two Negroe men, one who calls himſelf JOSEPH M'CAULAY, who has acknowledged he is the property of ſaid Leonard King. The other calls himſelf ABRAHAM, and ſays he is the property of the abovementioned Samuel Weſt. The owners are deſired ſpeedily to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JESSE CROSSLEY, Keeper, &c.

N. B. There is in ſaid Work-houſe, a Negroe Wench, to be ſold cheap for caſh. She can be recommended.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the Twenty-firſt of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A Valuable Plantation in Warminſter

townſhip, Bucks county, on the old York road, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing upwards of 134 acres of land (late the eſtate of Iſaac Hough, deceaſed) 100 acres of which are cleared; thereon is a good two-ſtory ſtone houſe, a very commodious barn, 25 by 65½ feet, adjoining which is a long convenient ſhed; there are alſo ſeveral other houſes, ſuch as milk-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, chair-houſe, &c. beſides two out tenements, which rent reſpectively for four and five pounds per annum. To deſcribe this place any further ſeems almoſt needleſs, as it is ſo well known. For the information of ſtrangers it may be neceſſary to ſay, that it is in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills and meeting-houſes, and that from the ſituation of the country, the excellency of the ſoil, the proportion of meadow and wood land, the improvements, and the general good order in which this place now is, renders it inferior to but few of the ſame ſize within the ſtate. One hundred pounds of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in four months from the day of ſale, when an indiſputable title will be made, and poſſeſſion given the firſt day of April, by

Oct. 23, 1786. EDITH HOUGH, Executrix, and
† JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th or 27th inſtant, a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 7 and 8 years old, one hind foot white, and ſome white in the other, old ſhoes on her fore feet, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on each ſide of the top of her head under the bridle, lengthy and well made, and in good order, a ſhortiſh dock ſwitch tail, trots all, is very mare faced, and carries lowiſh. The above reward will be given for ſaid mare, and ſecuring the thief to conviction, or SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 30, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Cheſter, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chryſtal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (ſmith) at his ſhop in Race, near Sixth-ſtreet, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31ſt, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soullard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, on Friday, the firſt day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the property of the ſaid inſolvents ſhall not be made, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided for that purpoſe.

October 22, 1786. JOHN SOULLARD,
† BENJAMIN NEWTON.

WHEREAS my wife Grace eloped from me, and is daily contracting debts on my account without my knowledge or conſent; public notice is therefore hereby given to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

Downes townſhip, Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Oct. 12, 1786. DAVID PAGE, ‡

To be Sold by public Vendue.

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

TWO undivided third parts of 24000

acres of Land, ſituate on Lachewaxin and Middle creeks, in the county of Northampton. From a great part of the land there is navigation to the city of Philadelphia. A draught and deſcription of the land will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe before the time of ſale.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On the ninth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes,

A LARGE three ſtory Stone Houſe,

late the property of *Benjamin M'Veagh*, deceaſed; ſituate in Frankfort, 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and convenient for a ſtore or tavern, and has been occupied as a tavern upwards of 20 years laſt paſt. There is a pump of good water in the kitchen. On the premiſes is a large ſtone ſtable, a good apple orchard and garden.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a large quantity of Houſhold Furniture, a ten plate Stove, and a good Horſe and Chair. If the Houſe ſhould not be ſold on the day abovementioned, it will be Rented, for one or more years, as beſt ſuits the tenant. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN M'VEAGH, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved for ſettlement, to

October 21. PARNEL M'VEAGH, Executrix.

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth of the Eleventh Month next, commonly called November, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Pim, late of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed,

THAT VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, and Plantation, whereon William Pim now lives, ſituated in the townſhip of Sadſbury, and county aforeſaid, containing 157 acres of deeded land, with 30 acres of warranted woodland joining the ſaid tract. There are on ſaid plantation, a good bearing orchard, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral other outhouſes, nine or ten acres of watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. The ſale to begin at two of the clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known, by

¶
16th of 10th mo. 1786. JOHN PIM, Executor.

Germantown Townſhip, October 20, 1786.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on

Friday laſt, a BAY MARE, riſing four years old, a natural pacer, has a ſcratch over her left eye, and a few white hairs in her forehead; alſo a ſaddle and bridle, the ſaddle half worn.---- The man who took the mare and other articles is a ſhort, thick and well made man, aged about 30 years, of a ſwarthy complection, curly hair, and ſtutters ſomewhat in his ſpeech; had on a fur hat bound with black velvet binding. He ſaid his name was JOHN JACSTON, but by good information his right name is JOHN HAGLE. He alſo took two notes from the ſubſcriber, one a depreciation note for ſeventy-four pounds, and the other for twelve pounds; alſo a gold ring with double ſtones, a carved ſilver broach, and a good quantity of money all in ſilver dollars.--- Said Hagle is a Baker by trade, and is ſuppoſed to have gone towards New-York. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CATHARINE WILSON.

IF ROBERT CUSHIN, Son of JOHN CUSHIN, formerly of Donoman, but afterwards of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, and who embarked from Cork as a redemptioner in the ſhip Anne, Capt. Benjamin Edminſtone, the 16th of June, 1783, for Philadelphia, will enquire of the Printers of this paper, or inform Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, at Lancaſter, of his place of reſidence, he may be informed of ſomething intereſting of his friends.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Cumberland townſhip, York county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, TWO STRAY CREATURES; one a Bay Mare, about three years old, a natural pacer, has a long tail, not marked, and came ſome time laſt May; the other is a dark Bay Horſe, about eight or nine years old, trots all, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, and branded on the left ſhoulder; he came about the laſt of June. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Oct. 15, 1786. ¶ JOHN BORLAND.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786, entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

YOUNG and M'CULLOCH,

the corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets,

Father Tammany's ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord 1787: The third after Leap-year.

Containing (beſides every thing neceſſary in an Almanac)

AN hiſtory of the diſcovery, ſettlement, and preſent ſtate of Kentucke, with an account of the ſoil and produce of that country. Account of Oil Creek. The art of money-catching. An extempore ſermon on the word Malt. Entertaining anecdotes. Remarkable events in America, ſince its diſcovery. Diſtances of the moſt remarkable cities in the world from Philadelphia. Scales of depreciation as eſtabliſhed by New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, and Maryland. Table of Dollars. Value and Weight of Coins. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per cent. Coins eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. Multiplication and numeration tables. Courts of law in New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Yearly meetings of the people called Quakers. Departures and arrivals of the ſtages, poſts and packets. Fairs. Poetry. A large table of roads. Difference of the length of miles in ſeveral countries.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

An extenſive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

Footman & Shippen,

In Third-ſtreet, have for SALE,

An aſſortment of WOOLENS,

Suitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of

BLANKETS,
Bath coatings,
White flannels,
White and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Emboſſed ſerges,
Drab plains,
Foreſt cloths,
Kerſeys,
Half thicks,
Coarſe broadcloths,
German ſtriped linſeys,
Blue and coloured linſeys,
Worſted hoſe,
Bed quilts,
Diaper coverlids,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Superfine cloths of the firſt quality,
Superfine caſſimers,
With a general aſſortment of dry goods uſually imported,
Elegant Perſian carpets,

ALSO,

Pewter aſſorted in caſks:
Hard ware and cutlery,
Nails; hats,
Long & ſhort pipes, frying pans,
Bar iron,
Deer ſkins; beaver,

AND,

Excellent bottled Porter by the Tierce.

September 4, 1786. † 6 w.

FORTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the 15th of July laſt, from the ſubcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Negroe man, named Anthony, a ſlim black fellow, pitted with the ſmall-pox, five feet nine or ten inches high, 28 years of age, but looks older; he is a very artful fellow, has procured a paſs, and when examined can tell a very plauſible ſtory. He has worked on a farm, in a mill, and blackſmith's ſhop, is a great gameſter, fond of liquor and company, but very ſeldom gets drunk; it is expected he will paſs thro' New-Caſtle and Wilmington to Philadelphia, and from thence to the Jerſies. No perſon can object to apprehend ſuch an ungrateful rogue; I bought him a ſlave for life, and ſince have manumitted him free after a certain term. All perſons are forewarned from harbouring or employing ſaid Negroe, or aſſiſting him to get off either by land or water. Whoever ſecures him in any gaol, where I may get him, and gives notice of the ſame, ſhall have Twenty Dollars, or the above reward if brought home. ¶ 6 w. THOMAS M'CLUER.

NUMBER VI.

PAPER Money, Paper Money, and Paper Money! is now, in ſeveral of the ſtates, both the bubble and the iniquity of the day. That there are ſome bad people concerned in ſchemes of this kind cannot be doubted, but the far greater part are miſled. People are got ſo bewildered upon the ſubject that they put and miſtake one thing for another. They ſay Paper Money has improved the country—Paper Money carried on the war, and Paper Money did a great many other fine things.

Not one ſyllable of this is truth; it is all error from beginning to end. It was CREDIT which did theſe things, and that credit has failed, by non-performance, and by the country being involved in debt and the levity and inſtability of government meaſures.

We have ſo far miſtaken the matter that we have even miſtaken the name. The name is not Paper Money, but Bills of Credit: But it ſeems as if we were aſhamed to uſe the name, knowing how much we have abuſed the thing. All emiſſions of paper for government purpoſes is not making of money, but making uſe of credit to run into debt by. It is anticipating or foreſtalling the revenue of future years, and throwing the burden of redemption on future aſſemblies. It is like a man mortgaging his eſtate and leaving his ſucceſſors to pay it off. But this is not the worſt of it, it leaves us at laſt in the lurch by baniſhing the hard money, diminiſhing the value of the revenue, and filling up its place with paper, that may be like ſomething to-day and to-morrow nothing.

So far as regards Pennſylvania, ſhe cannot emit bills of credit, becauſe the aſſembly which makes ſuch an emiſſion cannot bind future aſſemblies either to redeem them or receive them in taxes. The precedent of revoking the charter of the bank, eſtabliſhed by a former aſſembly, is a precedent for any aſſembly to undo what another has done. It circumſcribes the power of any aſſembly to the year in which it ſits; that is, it cannot engage for the performance of any thing beyond that time. And as an aſſembly cannot iſſue bills of credit and redeem them within the year, and as it cannot by that precedent bind a future aſſembly ſo to do, it therefore cannot with the neceſſary ſecurity do it at all; becauſe people will not put confidence in the paper promiſes or paper emiſſions of thoſe who can neither perform the engagement within the time their own power exiſt nor compel the performance after that time is paſt. The politicians of the project for revoking the bank charter (and it was beſides moſt wantonly done) to uſe a trite ſaying, aimed at the pidgeon and ſhot the crow—they fired at the bank and hit their own paper.

As to making thoſe bills what is called legal tenders, we have no ſuch thing in this ſtate, which is one reaſon they have not depreciated more: But as it is a matter which engroſſes the attention of ſome other ſtates, I ſhall offer a few remarks on it.

The abuſe of any power always operates to call the right of that power in queſtion. To judge of the right or power of any aſſembly in America to make thoſe bills a legal tender, we muſt have recourſe to the principles on which civil government is founded; for if ſuch an act is not compatible with thoſe principles, the aſſembly which aſſumes ſuch a power, aſſumes a power unknown in civil government, and commits treaſon againſt its principles.

The fundamental principles of civil government are ſecurity of our rights and perſons as freemen, and ſecurity of property. A tender law, therefore, cannot ſtand on the principles of civil government, becauſe it operates to take away a man's ſhare of civil and natural freedom, and to render property inſecure.

If a man had a hundred ſilver dollars in his poſſeſſion, as his own property, it would be a ſtrange law that ſhould oblige him to deliver them up to any one who could diſcover that he poſſeſſed them, and take a hundred paper dollars in exchange. Now the caſe, in effect, is exactly the ſame; if he has lent a hundred hard dollars to his friend, and is compelled to take a hundred paper ones for them. The exchange is againſt his conſent, and to his injury, and the principles of civil government provides for the protection, and not for the violation of his rights and property. The ſtate, therefore, that is under the operation of ſuch an act, is not in a ſtate of civil government, and conſequently the people cannot be bound to obey a law which abets and encourages treaſon againſt the firſt principles on which civil government is founded.

The principles of civil government extend in their operation to compel the exact performance of engagements entered into between man and man. The only kind of legal tenders that can exiſt in a country under a civil government is the particular thing expreſſed and ſpecified in thoſe engagements or contracts. That particular thing conſtitutes the legal tender. If a man engages to ſell and deliver a quantity of wheat, he is not to deliver rye, any more than he who contracts to pay in hard money is at liberty to pay in paper or in any thing elſe. Thoſe contracts or bargains have expreſſed the legal tender on both ſides, and no aſſumed or preſumptuous authority of any aſſembly can diſſolve or alter them.

Another branch of this principle of civil government is, that it diſowns the practice of retroſpective laws. An aſſembly or legiſlature cannot puniſh a man by any new law made after the crime is committed; he can only be puniſhed by the law which exiſted at the time he committed the crime. This principle of civil government extends to property as well as to life; for a law made after the time that any bargain or contract was entered into between individuals can no more become the law for deciding that contract, than, in the other caſe, it can become the law for puniſhing the crime; both of thoſe caſes muſt be referred to the laws exiſting at the time the crime was done or the bargain made. Each party then knew the relative ſituation they ſtood in with each other, and on that law and on that knowledge they acted, and by no other can they be adjudged—Therefore all tender laws which apply to the alteration of paſt contracts, by making them diſchargable on either ſide, different to what was the law at the time they were made, is of the ſame nature as that law which inflicts a puniſhment different to what was the law at the time the crime was committed: For in all caſes of civil government the law muſt be before the fact.

But was there no illegality in tender laws, they are naturally defective on another conſideration. They cannot bind all and every intereſt in the ſtate, becauſe they cannot bind the ſtate itſelf. They are, therefore, compulſive where they ought to be free; that is, between man and man, and are naturally free where, if at all, they ought to be compulſive: for in all caſes where the ſtate reſerves to itſelf the right of freeing itſelf, it cannot bind the individual, becauſe the right of the one ſtands on as good ground as that of the other.

COMMON SENSE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1786.

BOSTON, October 26.

PROCEEDINGS of GOVERNMENT, ſince our laſt.

Governor's Salary.

On Thurſday laſt came on before the houſe, the conſtitutional queſtion, Whether the governor's ſalary could be reduced, conſiſtent with the conſtitution? For the better underſtanding of ſome obſervations made in the debates, we inſert the article in the frame of government, relative to this point.

CHAP. II.—SEC. I. ART. XIII.

"As the public good requires that the governor ſhould not be under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court, by a dependence on them for his ſupport—that he ſhould in all caſes act with freedom for the benefit of the public—that he ſhould not have his attention neceſſarily diverted from that object to his private concerns, and that he ſhould maintain the dignity of the commonwealth in the character of its chief magiſtrate—it is neceſſary that he ſhould have an honorable ſtated ſalary, of a fixed and permanent value, amply ſufficient for thoſe purpoſes, and eſtabliſhed by ſtanding laws: and it ſhall be among the firſt acts of the general court, after the commencement of this conſtitution, to eſtabliſh ſuch ſalary by law accordingly."

Thoſe who were in the affirmative of the queſtion held, that a ſalary was ſtated, and of a fixed and permanent value, if it was granted at any time, previous to the governor's election; and that, as a governor could exiſt only for one year, however frequently the ſame man might be choſen into office, it could not bring the governor under the undue influence of any of the members of the general court, by a dependence on them for his ſupport, if this grant was made annually for the future magiſtrate. For, it could be no concern of the governor for the time being, what allowance was to be made to his ſucceſſor, ſince his own ſalary could not be effected.—Beſides, there was ſomething exceedingly abſurd in ſuppoſing, that a juſt ſum could be affixed upon, which would continue ſo many years, thro' all the poſſible variation which might take place in the circumſtances of the people. Other gentlemen thought that this conſtruction of the article was overſet, by the clauſe which provides that it ſhall be among the firſt acts of the general court, after the commencement of this conſtitution, to eſtabliſh ſuch ſalary by law accordingly. If the framers of the conſtitution had deſigned, that the ſalary ſhould have been altered, would they not have ſaid, 'that it ſhould be among the firſt acts of each general court, annually, to eſtabliſh, &c.' They thought this only an ingenious evaſion of the common force of terms, and the effect would inevitably be to make the governor dependant on the general court. For, though no chief magiſtrate had a right to anticipate his re-election, yet he muſt feel intereſted in the future reſpectability of the ſtation which he held, and for which he muſt ſtand, at leaſt, as fair a candidate another year, as any other man. The debates being finiſhed, the yeas and nays were called for, and there appeared to be, yeas ſeventy-five, nays forty-ſeven.

FEE-BILL.

On Friday the houſe took up the fee-bill. Upon this ſubject, we can ſay nothing more, than that the fees are propoſed to be lowered from one quarter to one third part of the former allowance.

TENDER-ACT.

On the ſame day came on the bill, for making real and perſonal eſtates a tender in diſcharge of executions. Among the objections to this bill was adduced the 4th article of the treaty of peace, which provides, that the creditors on either ſide, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value, in ſterling money, of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted. It was alledged, that unleſs ſuch debts were excepted from the bill, it would be a breach of the treaty, ſince the property included in the tender, was very different from 'ſterling money.' It was alſo thought to be a breach of the treaty in another way, as it allowed a tender of real eſtate to be made to Britiſh ſubjects, who were aliens, and therefore ſuppoſed to be incapable of holding it.—And if they were capable of holding real eſtate by law, it would be wretched policy to throw the lands into the hands of foreign ſubjects, who owed no permanent allegiance to our government. Theſe objections, however, with others that have been made every day to a tender act, were over-ruled by the houſe, and a time was aſſigned for a ſecond reading of the bill.

PAYMENT of BACK TAXES.

After the diſcuſſion of the bill for making real and perſonal eſtate a tender, a bill was introduced providing for the payment of back taxes due previous to the year 1784, in ſpecifick articles. The deſign of this meaſure is to relieve the people under the preſent ſcarcity of caſh. We need not mention, that ſo valuable a plan met with the approbation of all parties, and a time was aſſigned without oppoſition for a third reading of the bill.

COURTS of COMMON PLEAS.

The report of a committee appointed to conſider whether any other court could be ſubſtituted in the room of the common pleas, almoſt wholly occupied the attention of the houſe on Saturday morning.—This report propoſed, that the original proceſs in all civil cauſes, ſhould commence before a juſtice of the peace, and in caſes of default, executions ſhould iſſue without further delay: That where the parties appeared, a reference ſhould be always allowed, and the influence of the juſtice ſhould be uſed to induce it: But if this could not be effected, the cauſe ſhould then be carried to the ſupreme judicial court for trial.

The report was not accepted by the ſenate, who recommitted it, with inſtructions to report proper regulations to be introduced into the courts of common pleas. The arguments uſed in the houſe on this occaſion, were ſuch as, on the one hand, were drawn from the uneaſineſs of the people, and on the other, from the inconvenience of changing judicial inſtitutions, and of aboliſhing what only wanted to be reformed. The houſe finally agreed to a recommitment, and included the courts of general ſeſſions of the peace in the commiſſion. This was acceded to by the ſenate.

Order, on the probability of attempts being made to ſtop the ſitting of the Supreme Judicial Court at Taunton.

On Saturday paſſed an order, apppointing a committee of both houſes, to wait on the governor, to inform him, that information having been given that there was a degree of probability that ſome attempts might be made to prevent the ſitting of the ſupreme judicial court in Taunton, on the next Tueſday, although the legiſlature entertained full confidence that his excellency would exerciſe that authority on this occaſion with which the conſtitution had veſted him, yet that they could not forbear expreſſing their deſire that he would immediately give the moſt ſerious attention to the ſubject.

On Monday his excellency ſent a meſſage to both houſes, acquainting them of his proceedings upon this ſubject, which gave riſe to another committee of both houſes, who were inſtructed to thank his excellency for this intelligence he had been pleaſed to communicate to the court, reſpecting the meaſures he had taken to ſupport the ſupreme judicial court, at their ſeſſion in the county of Briſtol; and to aſſure his excellency, that the general court, in the earlieſt part of their ſeſſion, did bear their faithful teſtimony againſt the late outrageous proceedings in ſeveral counties within this commonwealth; and did expreſs their higheſt ſatisfaction in the meaſures which his excellency had taken to ſuppreſs the ſame, and their firm reſolution to ſupport the conſtitutional authority of the government, and at the ſame time to enquire into and redreſs all real grievances; and did alſo reſolve, that compenſation ſhould be made to ſuch officers and ſoldiers of the militia, as appeared in purſuance of his excellency's order for the purpoſe above-mentioned, and that like compenſation ſhould be made for ſuch of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers as might hereafter be called forth upon ſimilar occaſions. And the ſaid committee were further inſtructed to aſſure his excellency, that the general court would always, on ſuch and other occaſions, afford the ſupreme executive all that aid which ſhould be incumbent on them, in their own department, fully confiding that his excellency would ſtill perſevere in the exerciſe of ſuch powers as were veſted in him by our excellent conſtitution for enforcing due obedience to the authority and laws of government, and for preventing any attempts to interrupt the adminiſtration of law and juſtice for the future, upon which the peace and ſafety of the commonwealth, in the opinion of the court, immediately depended. And the committee were further inſtructed to acquaint his excellency, that it was the earneſt deſire of the general court, that immediate meaſures might be taken for the ſupport of the ſupreme judicial court, to be holden by law within the county of Middleſex, the enſuing week.

Intereſt on Britiſh Debts, &c.

A committee of the houſe was appointed on Monday laſt, to reviſe the reſolve for poſtponing the rendering of judgment for intereſt which aroſe on Britiſh debts during the war.

On Tueſday the bill, providing for the payment of back taxes, in ſpecific articles, paſſed the houſe to be engroſſed.

TENDER-ACT—Second reading.

The bill for making real and perſonal eſtates a tender, alſo came before them for the ſecond reading. In addition to the objections made to this bill on Friday laſt, it was ſaid to be unconſtitutional, as it was an exerciſe of judicial power by the legiſlature, ſince it determined what ſhould be a fulfilment of private contracts. It was conceded, that the legiſlature were veſted with a power to ſuſpend the operation of law for a limited time, and the accepting of a certain kind of ſatisfaction, might conſiſtently be made a condition of a creditor's being admitted to his proceſs; but in any other view the bill would be unconſtitutional. Upon the queſtion being taken, the houſe voted the bill to be conſiſtent neither with the conſtitution, nor the treaty of peace. It was then recommitted, to be made conformable to them.

RIOT-ACT.

Yeſterday a committee of both houſes were appointed to conſider the expediency of paſſing a riot act, and what further meaſures are neceſſary for the ſupport of the authority of government; and if they judge it neceſſary, to report ſuch meaſures as ſhall appear to them expedient.

Dreading the horrors of an approaching winter, the refugees are flocking into the United States from New Scotland, &c. In one veſſel which arrived at New-Haven laſt week, from St. John's, no leſs than 40 perſons came paſſengers.

As emblematic of preſent proceedings, a correſpondent ſuggeſts the propriety of taking down the *fiſh*, which is ſuſpended in a certain chamber, and ſubſtituting in its room a *ſnail*.

Laſt evening the Hon. Senate paſſed a vote, that a publication under the ſignature of *Joſeph Barrell*, in the Independent Chronicle of Thurſday laſt, contains *a falſe and ſcandalous repreſentation of certain proceedings in Senate*, and ordered the attorney general to proſecute the author thereof, as in ſuch caſes the law directs.

Extract of a letter from a Farmer in the county of Worceſter.

"As to politics, we have ſeveral ſorts of enemies to deal with----the infernal *Tories and Britiſh* lead the van, next follow a hoſt of inſolvent debtors; and the rear is brought up by a number of ignorant creatures who believe the lies which the two former diviſions tell them.---The want of money is the principal cry: but the want of honeſty is the greater evil. It is eaſy to ſee where the ſhoe pinches, but to find a remedy is difficult. I expect there will be a ſtruggle in the General Court for paper money, but hope it will not be obtained. I hope ſomething will be done to ſupport government, that the good people of this ſtate may not be ſubject to mobs, and a rabble. There are ſome matters of real grievance, I believe; and for my part I could wiſh that the conſtitution might, at a proper time, be reviſed; but to have matters drove on by ſuch characters as were in the late mobs and conventions, is alarming to every one who has any ſober ſenſe of things, and will give pleaſure only to the worſt enemies of our country."

Accounts received laſt evening, from Taunton, ſays that General Cobb, with about 300 men, took poſſeſſion of the Court-houſe on Sunday evening laſt, and on Tueſday, about 12 o'clock, the Supreme Judicial Court was opened in the uſual manner, without interruption. The inſurgents (about 250 in number) were aſſembled at two miles diſtant from the Court-houſe, but not expecting that the Court would attempt to ſit, they were not prepared to oppoſe them. No official account has been yet received by authority,

A number of militia from Bridgewater, we are told, were on their march yeſterday morning, to ſupport government.

November 1, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near Silas Yerkes's mill, on Saturday, the 7th of October, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † DANIEL HOWELL.

Warminſter, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 12th of this inſtant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no ſhoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid mare, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

NEW-YORK, November 1.

On Sunday last the Reverend Samuel Provoſt, D. D. Rector of St. Paul's church in this city (whom we mentioned ſome time ſince as being promoted to the Epiſcopal ſee of this ſtate) took a very affectionate leave of his congregation, previous to his departure for England, to be conſecrated to that office. He delivered a moſt excellent diſcourſe, very ſuitable to this occaſion, upon the important duty of chriſtian love, from part of our Saviour's valedictory diſcourſe to his diſciples, when taking his leave, and about to accompliſh the great work of human redemption, namely: "*A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another: As I have loved you, that ye alſo love one another.*"

The animated and pathetic manner in which he addreſſed his audience, who, as well as himſelf, appeared to be greatly affected, will be long remembered by thoſe who were preſent. He mentioned his expectations of being able to return to this country in eighteen months.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 8.

On Saturday laſt His Excellency BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſquire, was unanimouſly re-elected Preſident, and the Honorable CHARLES BIDDLE, Eſquire, was re-choſen Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council.

Extract of a letter from the Falls of the Ohio, dated Sept. 20.

"In my laſt letter I informed you that the ſtate of Virginia had formed an expedition againſt the Indians, and now I can ſay that the troops, conſiſting of 1700 men, actually took up their march on the 15th, 16th and 17th inſt. Two field pieces and 100 men will be ſent off to-morrow from Fort St. Vincent. What the reſult will be, God only knows. Captain Carbury goes out as Adjutant General to the detachment from Virginia."

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen at Liſbon to his friend in Alexandria, dated Auguſt 21, 1786.

"Several American ſhips have lately arrived here from America, within a few days paſt, without receiving any damage from the Algerines. Indeed no Algerine cruiſer has been ſeen on this coaſt this year, owing to the Portugueſe men of war and frigates being very vigilant in their cruiſes off this coaſt, conſequently I apprehend no danger."

The late ſtorm of rain which fell in the beginning of October, has made great havoc and deſtruction in the back ſettlements, and has greatly injured many of our farmers. The roads, we hear, in many places are waſhed away, and the creeks and waters have formed new courſes and directions. Part of the town of Sunbury was overflowed with water, and ſome of the buildings carried off by the irreſiſtible torrent. It would ſeem extraordinary that the county town of ſuch a valuable and flouriſhing ſettlement (obſerves a correſpondent) ſhould be laid out on a ſpot of ground like Sunbury, which in fact is little more than a meer *mud-hole* or *frog-pond*, if it was not accounted for from the predominant influence which the old proprietor and his agents commonly exerciſed on ſuch occaſions. We anticipate the day, which is not remote in the deſtiny of events, when the county town will be fixed in that place, which nature and every other circumſtance has pointed at.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, September 23.

"Thurſday afternoon a collection of heavy lowering clouds formed in the ſouthern quarter of our hemiſphere, and a little after 6 o'clock, one of thoſe ſingular phœnoma, called water ſpouts, appeared to the ſouth-eaſtward, deſcending to the ſea, in the form of a ſtreak of deep dark cloud. From its upper part where it iſſued from the clouds, to the lower where it diſcharged its ſtream into the ocean, its length ſeemed to the eye of a ſpectator in Kingſton, to ſubtend an angle of about fifteen degrees. The wind being light, it was gently wafted to the ſouthweſt, a conſiderable diſtance beyond the Palliſadoes; and, in about twenty-five minutes from the time of its deſcent, it diſappeared or diſperſed. The clouds then quickly overſpread the horizon, but after ſome vivid lightning, accompanied with peals of thunder and ſlight ſhowers, the weather began to clear up, and diſſipated thoſe apprehenſions, which the overcharged ſtate of the clouds ſeemed calculated to excite.

"Indian corn was ſo plenty in the Spaniſh-Town market on Sunday laſt, that in the courſe of a few hours it fell from 11/3 to 6/8 per buſhel, at which reduced price it was ſelling there on Monday and Tueſday. In this town, great corn, the produce of the iſland, has fallen to 10*ſ.* and American to 7/6 per buſhel."

Extract of a letter from Roſeau, Dominica, September 9.

"No material damage has been done by the ſtorm on Sunday laſt; the only loſs ſuſtained being that of a few pieces of timber waſhed away by the ſea from one of the timber yards in this town, and the ſtreet along the bay almoſt demoliſhed by the ſurge. The great humanity and attention of major Campbell, of the 30th regiment, on this occaſion deſerves particular mention, in marching at the head of his men from Mourne Bruce to town, for the protection of ſuch as might have occaſion for them; the great order and regularity obſerved among the officers and men of this regiment was equally conſpicuous on this occaſion as on every other. We wait impatiently for accounts from the other iſlands, where we fear the ſtorm has been more ſeverely felt."

On Wedneſday the 25th of October, died in this city Mr. CHARLES MASON, lately from England, the author of the moſt accurate ſet of *Lunar and Solar tables*, that has ever been exhibited to the public. He was formerly employed, in conjunction with Mr. Jeremiah Dixon, to run the boundary line between Pennſylvania and Maryland, which they executed with great ſkill and accuracy. Since his return to England he has been principally employed in correcting and improving the Lunar tables of the celebrated profeſſor Mayer, and has ſucceeded ſo far as to preſent the board of longitude in London, the beſt and moſt exact ſet of Lunar tables that were ever conſtructed; for which they gave him in the year 1780, £ 750 ſterling; but as he had ſpent moſt of his time ſince he left Philadelphia in this laborious work, and had a numerous family to maintain, moſt of this money was ſpent before he received it, and he has now left in this town, a widow with eight ſmall children, without any thing to ſupport them but the charity of well diſpoſed perſons, and the notice of that ſtate to which his former labours were ſo beneficial.

His ſucceſs in his former improvements of the Lunar tables, and his perfect acquaintance with that abſtruſe and laborious buſineſs, had engaged him to begin another and ſtill more accurate correction of them; but dying before he could finiſh the ſame, he left his manuſcripts and papers to the Rev. Dr. Ewing, provoſt of the Univerſity of Pennſylvania, requeſting him with the earneſtneſs and zeal of an aſtronomer to undertake the laborious taſk, and exhibit to the world an American ſet of Lunar and Solar tables, which ſhould be ſtill more accurate than any thing yet publiſhed in Europe. His former acquaintance with the provoſt as an aſtronomer and mathematician, induced him to leave his valuable manuſcripts to him, in hopes that ſome way may be deviſed of making them uſeful to the world.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Seſſion of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, October 30, 1786. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from Michael Billmeyer was read, praying to be reappointed Printer of the Minutes, &c. in the German language, on the ſame terms on which he performed that ſervice laſt year.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John M'Dowell, in behalf of and by the direction of the elders and congregation of the Preſbyterian meeting of New-London, in the county of Cheſter, was read, praying the ſaid congregation may be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, read October 28th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the letter from the Board of Treaſury of the United States, of the 25th of September laſt, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee appointed to inſpect the files of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, and bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs: Whereupon

Ordered, That the report read September 27th laſt, on the memorial of the managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, be referred to Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Beale and C. Moore, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the report of the committee appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Monroe, read September 21ſt laſt, be referred to Meſſrs. Morris, Robinſon, Willing, Whitehill and Clark, to report thereon.

Ordered, That that part of the Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Countil, read Auguſt 26th laſt, which relates to the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," be referred to Meſſrs. Gray, Hubley and Clark, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the letter from Joſeph Stiles, read September 8th laſt, be referred to Meſſrs. Will, Hiltzheimer and Logan, to report thereon.

Ordered, That the act of Congreſs of the ſecond day of Auguſt laſt, containing their requiſitions for the preſent year, be referred to the committee on ways and means, to report thereon.

[To be continued.]

November 6, 1786.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Plymouth townſhip, on the 10th day of October laſt, a little old brown HORSE, ſhod all round, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ‡ 1 w. SAMUEL THOMAS.

Philadelphia, November 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſt. at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain Meſſuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on Seventh-ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; being 20 feet in front on the Seventh-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded by lots of Joſeph Davis and Matthias Keely; ſubject to a ground-rent of 7 l. 10 s. per annum; taken in execution as the property of Michael Taylor, and to be ſold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 15th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Tract or Piece of Land, lying and being in lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 20 acres, with a meſſuage, and other improvements thereon; bounded by Pennypack creek, and by land of Charles Huſtice, James Hilton and Thomas Livizey, is well watered, and about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and ſold as part of the eſtate of Joſeph Vandegrift, and Mary his wife, late Mary M'Bean, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, ſituate in East-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. On ſaid plantation are erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a never failing ſpring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into ſix fields, with good ſprings of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for paſture, and under good repair, the ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water with a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running through the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of THOMAS CRAIG, Inn-Keeper, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes.

THIS is to inform all perſons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, was convicted of horſe ſtealing in the court of ſaid county, in the laſt May ſeſſions: And whereas the commitment of the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon was continued on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen horſes out of the neighbourhood of Fiſh-Kill, in the ſtate of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is alſo to inform the ſaid Elgor and Darlond, that the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon has received his puniſhment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, unleſs removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaſter this 1ſt day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaſter, November 1, 1786.

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of Ann Boggs, in Goſhen, Cheſter county, within two miles and a half of the New Court-houſe, a tract of excellent land, late the property of Samuel Phipps, deceaſed, containing one hundred and forty four acres and allowance. On ſaid plantation is erected a large and well finiſhed ſtone houſe and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a ſmall expence, and there is a ſufficient quantity of timber; it is very ſuitable for any public buſineſs, as it lies on the croſs roads, one leading to Philadelphia, and the other to the New Court-houſe. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and reaſonable credit and due attendance given, by

PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS, } Executors.

Nov. 4, 1786.

Cheſter, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas iſſued by the county Commiſſioners, and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale (by adjournment) on the premiſes, in the townſhip of East Fallowfield, on Thurſday, the 23d day of November inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or leſs, with two meſſuages thereon, one of which is a public houſe, and well ſituated for that buſineſs, more eſpecially as a road is lately laid out, leading from Straſburg in Lancaſter county, to the city of Philadelphia, which leads by the door of ſaid public houſe; late the eſtate of Philip Docherty, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Cheſter, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, iſſued by the county Commiſſioners and to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale (by adjournment) on the premiſes, in the townſhip of East Marlborough, on Saturday, the 25th inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 260 acres, more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe and barn thereon, and in other reſpects well improved, and great convenience of meadow, bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackſon, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; late the eſtate of Samuel Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

State of New-Jerſey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from SAMUEL SHOBER, ſetting forth, that he lately aſſigned over all his eſtate real and perſonal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the inſolvent act, in the State of Pennſylvania. That ſince his releaſement from confinement, he has been proſecuted in this State by Suſannah Medford, an inhabitant of the ſaid State of Pennſylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the ſaid aſſignment and releaſement, and praying a law to exempt his perſon from impriſonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill purſuant to his petition, on his advertiſing the purport of this order for at leaſt three weeks, in the New-Jerſey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

A true copy from the Journals.

BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to bring in a bill, purſuant to the leave above granted, either at the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly ſitting at Trenton, in caſe the ſame ſhall continue after the publication of this advertiſement for three weeks, or if they ſhall not, at the next ſitting of the legiſlature wherever it ſhall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 20th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of Joſeph Gueſt, in East Bradford, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibbons, Emmer Jefferies and others, containing 193 acres, more or leſs. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. Likewiſe houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution, by my predeceſſor, as the eſtate of ſaid Gueſt, and to be ſold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 21ſt inſtant, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the houſe of Peter Bell, in Kennet townſhip, the following tracts of land, viz. one ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Walters, William Hickman and others, containing 3 acres and an half, whereon is erected a tavern houſe, known by the name of Kennet Square. One other tract, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Jeſſe Miller, William Hickman and others, containing 65 acres; and one other tract, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnſton, Joel Baily and others. Alſo at the ſame time and place will be ſold, horſes, cows, &c. &c. with a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Peter Bell, by my predeceſſor, and to be ſold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Philip Donahoo, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nottingham, two Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, one bounded by lands of Joſeph Smith, Robert Thomſon and others, containing 50 acres. The other containing 47 acres, bounded by lands of the ſame; taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Philip Donahoo, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 23d day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half part of 300 acres of patent land, now in the tenure of Jerman Davis, bounded by lands of James Williams, Philip Dougherty and others; this eſtate is ſituate on a very public road called the Gap Road, and where a public houſe is much wanted; late the eſtate of Gravenor Marſh, but ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Cheſter county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 25th day of this inſtant, at the houſe of John Robinſon, in the townſhip of Weſt-Nantmill, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands late of Robert Smith, William Clew, Edward George and others; taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Robinſon, and to be ſold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber (wife of John Warrier, of Upper Darby, in the county of Cheſter) was on the 21ſt of October, 1786, accuſed before Iſaac Howell, Eſq; of the city of Philadelphia, with ſtealing ſeveral pails of butter from the houſe of Adam Sitters, Inn-Keeper, in Strawberry Alley, Philadelphia, did call myſelf Elizabeth Holmes, the wife of Abraham Holmes, of Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, to the great injury of her character and reputation. Now in order to clear Elizabeth Holmes from the infamy of my wicked conduct, I, Elizabeth Warrier, do publicly declare, that I did aſſume her name in order to extricate myſelf, and have the charge againſt me made up. And for the deception which I have impoſed upon the public in the above inſtance and the aſperſion of her character, I do publicly condemn, and publiſh to the world. Witneſs my hand. ELIZABETH WARRIER.

Cheſter County, ſſ.

The above declaration was read to Elizabeth Warrier, and acknowledged by her to be the truth, which ſhe ſigned before me, Thomas Levis, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Peace for Cheſter county, the 31ſt day of October, 1786.

† THOMAS LEVIS.

This Day is Published, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copper-plates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtromomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. c t f.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the 1ſt day of the Fourth Month next,

THE following Tracts of LAND, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and about 7 or 8 from the town of Norris, viz.

No. I. Containing 350 acres, including a ſufficiency of woodland, with an extenſive front on the river Schuylkill; the ſoil is good, and the plantation well accommodated with meadow of a good quality, a conſiderable part thereof watered, the fields for the moſt part well ſupplied with water by ſprings riſing in them; there is on the farm a ſtone dwelling-houſe, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, a good log barn and ſtabling; the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy; in its preſent ſtate it is a valuable farm, and capable of great improvement.

No. II. Adjoining the aforeſaid, containing from 150 to 200 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe, with a ſufficiency of woodland, about ten acres of meadow ground, part thereof cleared, a log houſe and barn.

No. III. Adjoining the laſt mentioned, containing from 50 to 75 acres, as the purchaſer may chooſe (ſuitable for a tradeſman) with a log houſe and ſtable, ſome meadow, and a ſufficiency of timber.

And laſtly, Several Ten Acre Lots of WOODLAND, adjoining a public road, ſuitable for tradeſmen.

Theſe tracts are all within about 5 miles of ſeveral lime-kilns.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may, by applying to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes, be ſhewn the land, and informed reſpecting the title and terms. ISRAEL JACOBS.

8th Mo. 20, 1786. ¶ 7/6 tbctf.

CAME to the plantation of Abel James, near Frankford, THREE STRAY COLTS, two bays and a black, two ſuppoſed to be one year old, and the other appears to be two years old. The owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges of keeping, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold agreeably to law, to pay the charges.

Auguſt 27, 1786. † 9w MATTHEW REA.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of Alexander Lockhart, deceaſed, will be ſold by private ſale, A valuable Plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Concord, containing 174 acres, moſt part of which is freſh land, well watered, with two young apple orchards juſt beginning to bear, 15 acres of excellent good meadow, moſt part of which is well watered with a never failing ſtream, and about 40 acres of excellent woodland; on ſaid premiſes are erected a good log houſe and kitchen, barn and ſtables, and other out-houſes; there is a never failing ſpring within 20 yards of the houſe. The ſaid plantation is bounded by the lands of William Hannum and William Varnon, and on the other ſide by the great road leading from Cheſter to the Turks Head and to Chad's Ford on Brandywine, 21 miles from Philadelphia, 9 miles from Wilmington, one mile from Church, two miles from Quakers meeting, and four miles from a Preſbyterian meeting. The payments will be made eaſy. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, and)
¶ WILLIAM LOCKHART,) Executors.

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1786.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING *by* SUBSCRIPTION,

(In Two Volumes, large Octavo)

A NEAT American edition of a work, which is held in the higheſt eſtimation (ſeven large impreſſions having been ſold in Great Britain in the courſe of thirty years) entituled,

Diſſertations *on the* Prophecies,

Which have remarkably been fulfilled, and are now fulfilling in the world.

By THOMAS NEWTON, D. D. *late Lord Biſhop of Briſtol.*

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be printed on good paper and type, in a neat and elegant manner.

II. When five hundred ſubſcribers have given in their names, the work will be put to the preſs, and finiſhed with all poſſible expedition.

III. The price of the two volumes, neatly bound and lettered, (which will contain about 450 pages, large octavo, in each volume) ſhall be only Twenty Shillings, New-York currency, to the ſubſcribers, (although the London edition is nearly double that price) and to non-ſubſcribers Twenty-four Shillings.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for twelve ſetts, ſhall receive one gratis; and the bookſellers the uſual allowance.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names will be printed in the beginning of the ſecond volume.

VI. No money is required until the two volumes are delivered.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE underſtanding of ſcripture prophecies, and of their fulfilment, is of the greateſt importance in the Chriſtian life. By this we perceive every providence of God toward perſons, places, churches, or nations, to be a practical explication, and manifeſt proof of the divine authority and infallible veracity of theſe revealed truths, on which our faith and hope, for time and eternity, are founded-----By this we plainly diſcern the Almighty magnifying his own word, and manifeſting himſelf the eternal planner and infinitely wiſe manager of every event that happens in the world.

This Work is ſo very intereſting in its nature, that an eminent Divine ſaid, "If he was to be baniſhed to a deſert iſland, and was allowed to have only two books, next to the *Bible*, he would chooſe *Newton* on the *Prophecies*."

*** It is intended, that thoſe who are willing to encourage this valuable Work will ſend their names, without delay, to the publiſher, ROBERT HODGE, No. 38, Maiden-Lane; Mr. THOMAS DOBSON, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Meſſrs. CRUKSHANK and BAILEY, printers in Market-ſtreet; or to Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, bookſeller in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ‡

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip and county of Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt night of this inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 years old, 14 hands and an half high, has a handſome head and neck, a few white hairs in his forehead, and a ſmall lock of white hair in his mane near the withers, and a long dock; was ſhod before, and has wind-galls on his legs; he is generally well built, has a good carriage and trots and gallops handſomely. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a certain perſon who calls himſelf John Johnſon; he is between 20 and 30 years of age, ſlender made, and about 6 feet high; has a fair complexion, large eyes and a down look; his hair is yellow, and his voice low; he is probably well cloathed. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall receive Six Dollars reward, and for apprehending the thief Six Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER SCOTT.

N. B. The ſaid John Johnſon heretofore obtained a paſs of Peter Evans, Eſq; of the townſhip above mentioned. Likewiſe a diſcharge from Samuel Hines, Captain of the militia of ſaid place. October 5, 1786. ¶

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſnut ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, ſhod all round. The owner proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again, by applying to

Sept. 17, 1786. ‡ JONATHAN BONSALL.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and RUDOLPH, Tobacconiſts and Snuff Manufactures, being diſſolved by mutual conſent; thoſe perſons who may have accounts againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, without delay, to Samuel Shaw, for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted are requeſted to pay the ſame to ſaid Shaw, who is duly empowered to give them a diſcharge. SAMUEL SHAW,

Oct. 7, 1786. JOHN RUDOLPH.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniouſly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

For the cure of CANCERS.

THOUGH I acquired the late Dr. Martin's celebrated cure for the cancer through the ſame channel, and therefore had no reaſon to doubt its being genuine; yet, that I might with the greater confidence put it into the hands of the public, I devoted ſeveral months to the practice and proof of this medicine, and have always found it to anſwer the purpoſe. After many inconteſtible proofs of its virtue, I have been perſuaded by the earneſt ſolicitations of my friends to advertiſe it for ſale upon as eaſy terms as I poſſibly could, for the public good; to this method I have alſo been excited by a reflection ariſing in my own breaſt, that, however ſucceſsful I might be in relieving thoſe who would wiſh to put themſelves under my care, yet the diſtance of many, together with the difficulty of leaving their homes and families, are things oftentimes attended with great inconvenience. This method is therefore deſigned to accommodate all.

This medicine is not only an effectual remedy in Cancers, but alſo in old obſtinate Ulcers, Wens, Scurvies, Tetters and Ringworms.---I flatter myſelf that thoſe who wiſh to try it in any of thoſe caſes, will not find themſelves diſappointed.

Cancers, till of late, have been always looked upon as incurable, and conſequently the patient not only fell a victim to this dreadful diſorder, but alſo to the melancholy of his own mind; but, thank heaven, I can now aſſure the public, they need be no longer under ſuch painful apprehenſions.

Many gentlemen, whoſe phyſical characters ſtand high, have ſeen and approved the virtue of my medicine; and thoſe who have honored it with their recommendation, whoſe names are ſo extenſively known, I conſider as more ſatisfactory to the public, than if I had inſerted the names of an hundred patients. In order to make it extenſively uſeful, I propoſe to vend it at the moderate price of 10s. per bottle. Directions will be given with each, how to uſe it in all the different caſes alluded to.

This medicine is to be ſold by FRANCIS BAILEY, Printer, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. W. M'KEE.

☞ I would always be cautious in uſing, but more in recommending new and doubtful remedies; but from what I have obſerved in the Philadelphia alms-houſe, it appears very probable that the Rev. Mr. M'Kee's medicine, ſkilfully applied, and attended with proper internal remedies, may be very uſeful in the cure of Cancers, old ulcers, &c.

MAT. WILSON, Leweſtown.

☞ Having, by my attendance in the alms-houſe, had the opportunity of obſerving the application of Mr. M'Kee's medicines on ſeveral perſons there, I am of opinion with the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, that they may be very advantageous, eſpecially if applied in the judicious manner he recommends.

Although I have never had the opportunity of ſeeing the progreſſive operation of the late Dr. Martin's medicines in any particular caſe, yet, from ſuch information as I have received, I am induced to believe that their effects were very ſimilar to the effects produced by the medicines adminiſtered in the alms-houſe by Mr. M'Kee. SAMUEL DUFFIELD.

Philadelphia, October 9, 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786, ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the Swedes Ford, on the night of the 13th inſtant, a light iron grey HORSE, five years old, about 14 hands high, paces and canters, a little cat hammed, has never been ſhod, a good neck and breaſt, his mane cut all along his neck to make it turn to the off ſide, and has a ſwitch tail; he is free in the geers or under the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, or for the thief and horſe the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

October 14. § SARAH RAMBO.

Philadelphia, October 17, 1786.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Saturday evening the 14th inſtant, an indented ſervant Girl, named BELLE EVANS, a native of Ireland, 26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, dark complexion; had on and took with her, one dark callicoe gown, one light ſtriped ditto, three ſhort gowns, two black calimancoe petticoats, and a brown worſted quilt. Any perſon apprehending ſaid ſervant, and delivering her in the Work-houſe of this city, ſhall receive a reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS, from ¶ HUGH DE HAVEN.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1786.

WAS ſtolen from the ſubſcriber,

living at Mr. John Moſs's, Carter's alley, the following articles, viz. one changeable ſilk gown, one ſheet, one printed linen petticoat and one Holland apron. The Reward of *Twenty Shillings* will be given for apprehending the thief, ſo that the above articles may be found, paid by me,

MARY LENNOX.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, has two white feet, and branded on the near thigh with A N in one, and has ſeveral ſaddle marks on her, having lately been on a long journey. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and delivers her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward; and if ſtolen, for ſecuring the thief and delivering the mare as aforeſaid, SIX DOLLARS, paid by Oct. 5, 1786. ‡ NATHAN PENNELL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2946.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1786.

NEW-YORK.

Report of a Committee of Congress.

The Grand Committee, consisting of Mr. Livermore, Mr. Dane, Mr. Manning, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Smith, Mr. Symmes, Mr. Pettit, Mr. Henry, Mr. Lee, Mr. Bloodworth, Mr. Pinckney, and Mr. Houston, appointed to report such amendments to the confederation, and such resolutions as it may be necessary to recommend to the several states, for the purpose of obtaining from them such powers as will render the federal government adequate to the ends for which it was instituted:

Beg leave to submit the following Report to the consideration of Congress:

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the Legislatures of the several states to adopt the following articles, as articles of the confederation, and to authorise their Delegates in Congress to sign and ratify the same severally as they shall be adopted, to wit:

Art. 14. The United States in Congress Assembled shall have the sole and exclusive power of regulating the trade of the states, as well with foreign nations as with each other, and of laying such prohibitions, and such imposts and duties upon imports and exports, as may be necessary for the purpose; provided the citizens of the states shall in no instance be subjected to pay higher duties and imposts than those imposed on the subjects of foreign powers; provided also, that all such duties as may be imposed, shall be collected under such regulations as the United States in Congress Assembled shall establish, consistent with the constitutions of the states respectively, and to accrue to the use of the state in which the same shall be payable; provided also, that the Legislative power of the several states shall not be restrained from laying embargoes in time of scarcity; and provided lastly, that every Act of Congress for the above purpose, shall have the assent of nine states in Congress Assembled, and in that proportion when there shall be more than thirteen in the union.

Art. 15. That the respective states may be induced to perform the several duties, mutually and solemnly agreed to be performed by their federal compact; and to prevent unreasonable delays in any state in furnishing her just proportion of the common charges of the union when called upon, and those essential evils which have heretofore often arisen to the confederacy from such delays, it is agreed, that whenever a requisition shall be made by Congress upon the several states on the principles of the confederation, for their quotas of the common charges or land forces of the union, Congress shall fix the proper periods when the states shall pass legislative acts, complying therewith, and give full and complete effect to the same; and if any state shall neglect seasonably to pass such acts, such state shall be charged with an additional sum to her quota, called for from the time she may be required to pay or furnish the same, which additional sum or charge, shall be at the rate of ten per cent. per annum on her said quota; and if the requisition shall be for land forces, and any state shall neglect to furnish her quota in time, the average expence of such quota shall be ascertained by Congress, and such state shall be charged therewith, or with the average expence of what she may be deficient, and in addition thereto, from the time her forces were required to be ready to act in the field, with a farther sum, which shall be at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum on the amount of such expence.

Art. 16. And that resources of any state which may be negligent in furnishing her just proportion of the common expence of the union, may in a reasonable time be applied; it is further agreed, that if any state shall so neglect as aforesaid, to pass laws in compliance with the said requisition, and to adopt measures to give the same full effect, for the space of ten months, and shall then or afterwards be found that a majority of the states have passed such laws, and adopted such measures, the United States in Congress Assembled shall have full power and authority to levy, assess and collect all sums and duties with which any such state so neglecting to comply with the requisition, may stand charged on the same by the laws and rules by which the last state tax next preceding such requisition in such state, was levied, assessed and collected; to apportion the sum so required on the towns or counties in such state, to order the sums so apportioned to be assessed by the assessors of such last state tax, and the said assessments to be committed to the collectors of the same last state tax, to collect and to make return of such assessments and commitments to the treasurer of the United States, who, by himself, or his deputy, when directed by Congress, shall have power to recover the monies of such collectors for the use of the United States in the same manner and under the same penalties as state taxes are recovered and collected by the treasurers of the respective states; and the several towns or counties respectively, shall be responsible for the conduct of said assessors and collectors; and in case there shall be any vacancy in any of said offices of assessors or collectors, by death, removal, refusal to serve, resignation, or otherwise, then other fit persons shall be chosen to fill such vacancies in the usual manner in such town or county, within twenty days after notice of the assessment, and in case any towns or counties, any assessors, collectors or sheriffs, shall neglect or refuse to do their duty, Congress shall have the same rights and powers to compel them that the state may have in assessing and collecting state taxes.

And if any state, by any legislative act, shall prevent or delay the due collection of said sums, as aforesaid, Congress shall have full power and authority to appoint assessors and collectors thereof, and sheriffs to enforce the collections under the warrants of distress issued by the treasurer of the United States; and if any further opposition shall be made to such collections, by the state or by the citizens thereof, and their conduct not disapproved of by the state, such conduct, on the part of the state, shall be considered as an open violation of the federal compact.

Art. 17. And any state which, from time to time, shall be found in her payments on any requisition in advance on an average of the payments made by the states, shall be allowed an interest of per cent. per annum on her said advanced sums or expences; and the state which, from time to time, shall be found in arrear on the principles aforesaid, shall be charged with an interest of per cent. per annum, on the sums in which she may be so in arrear.

Art. 18. In case it shall hereafter be found necessary by Congress to establish any new system, of revenue, and to make any new regulations in the finances of the United States for a limited term, not exceeding fifteen years, in their operation, for supplying the common treasury with monies for defraying all charges of war, and all other expences that shall be incurred for the common defence, or general welfare; and such new systems or regulations shall be agreed to and adopted by the United States in Congress Assembled, and afterwards be confirmed by the legislatures of eleven states, and in that proportion when there shall be more than thirteen in the union, the same shall become binding in all the states as fully as if the legislatures of all the states should confirm the same.

Art. 19. The United States in Congress Assembled shall have the sole and exclusive power of declaring what offences against the United States shall be deemed a treason, and what offences shall be deemed piracy or felony on the high seas, and to annex suitable punishments to all the offences aforesaid respectively, and power to institute a federal judicial court, for trying and punishing all officers appointed by Congress, for all crimes, offences and misbehaviour in their offices, and to which court an appeal shall be allowed from the judicial courts of the several States, in all causes wherein questions shall arise on the meaning and construction of treaties entered into by the United States with any foreign power, or on the law of nations, or wherein any question shall arise respecting any regulations that may hereafter be made by Congress relative to trade and commerce, or the collection of federal revenues pursuant to powers that shall be vested in that body, or wherein questions of importance may arise, and the United States shall be a party; provided, that the trial of the fact by a jury shall ever be held sacred and also the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*; provided also, that no member of Congress, or officer holding any office under the United States, shall be judge of said court; and the said court shall consist of seven judges, to be appointed from the different parts of the union, to wit, one from New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut; one from Massachusetts; one from New-York and New-Jersey; one from Pennsylvania; one from Delaware and Maryland; one from Virginia, and one from North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, and four of whom shall be a quorom to do business.

Art. 20. That due attention may be given to the affairs of the union early in the federal year, and the sessions of Congress made as short as conveniently may be, each state shall elect her delegates annually before the first of July, and make it their duty to give an answer before the first of September in every year, whether they accept their appointments or not, and make effectual provision for filling the places of those who may decline, before the first of October yearly, and to transmit to Congress by the 10th of the same month, the names of the delegates who shall be appointed and accept their appointments, and it shall be the indispensable duty of delegates to make a representation of their state in Congress, on the first Monday of November annually; and if any delegate or delegates, when required by Congress to attend so far as may be necessary to keep up a representation of each state in Congress, or having his or their seat, shall withdraw without leave of Congress, unless recalled by the state, he or they shall be proceeded against as Congress shall direct; provided no punishment shall be further extended than to disqualifications any longer to be members of Congress, or to hold any office of trust or profit under the United States, or any individual state, and the several states shall adopt regulations effectual to the attainment of the ends of this article.

Philadelphia, November 2, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 15th inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening, a certain Messuage and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on Seventh-street from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch-streets, in the city of Philadelphia; being 20 feet in front on the Seventh-street aforesaid, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; bounded by lots of Joseph Davis and Matthias Keely; subject to a ground-rent of 7 l. 10 s. per annum; taken in execution as the property of Michael Taylor, and to be sold, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Tract or Piece of Land, lying and being in lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, containing about 20 acres, with a messuage, and other improvements thereon; bounded by Pennypack creek, and by land of Charles Hustice, James Hilton and Thomas Livizey, is well watered, and about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and sold as part of the estate of Joseph Vandegrift, and Mary his wife, late Mary M'Bean, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued by the county Commissioners, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Fallowfield, on Thursday, the 23d day of November instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or less, with two messuages thereon, one of which is a public house, and well situated for that business, more especially as a road is lately laid out, leading from Strasburg in Lancaster county, to the city of Philadelphia, which leads by the door of said public house; late the estate of Philip Docherty, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the county Commissioners and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Marlborough, on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 260 acres, more or less, with a good dwelling-house and barn thereon, and in other respects well improved, and great convenience of meadow, bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackson, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; late the estate of Samuel Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

State of New-Jersey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from SAMUEL SHOBER, setting forth, that he lately assigned over all his estate real and personal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the insolvent act, in the State of Pennsylvania. That since his releasement from confinement, he has been prosecuted in this State by Susannah Medford, an inhabitant of the said State of Pennsylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the said assignment and releasement, and praying a law to exempt his person from imprisonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill pursuant to his petition, on his advertising the purport of this order for at least three weeks, in the New-Jersey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

A true copy from the Journals.

BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to bring in a bill, pursuant to the leave above granted, either at the present session of Assembly sitting at Trenton, in case the same shall continue after the publication of this advertisement for three weeks, or if they shall not, at the next sitting of the legislature wherever it shall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 20th day of this instant, at the house of Joseph Guest, in East Bradford, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation, situate in said township, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibbons, Emmer Jefferies and others, containing 193 acres, more or less. At the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, &c. Likewise household and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution, by my predecessor, as the estate of said Guest, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff. ¶

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the house of Peter Bell, in Kennet township, the following tracts of land, viz. one situate in said township, bounded by lands of Joseph Walters, William Hickman and others, containing 3 acres and an half, whereon is erected a tavern house, known by the name of Kennet Square. One other tract, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Jesse Miller, William Hickman and others, containing 65 acres; and one other tract, situate in the township of New-Garden, bounded by lands of Jonathan Johnston, Joel Baily and others. Also at the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, &c. &c. with a variety of household and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention; the whole taken in execution as the estate of said Peter Bell, by my predecessor, and to be sold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 22d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Donahoo, in the township of West-Nottingham, two Messuages and Tracts of Land, situate in said township, one bounded by lands of Joseph Smith, Robert Thomson and others, containing 50 acres. The other containing 47 acres, bounded by lands of the same; taken in execution as the estate of said Philip Donahoo, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 23d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half part of 300 acres of patent land, now in the tenure of Jerman Davis, bounded by lands of James Williams, Philip Dougherty and others; this estate is situate on a very public road called the Gap Road, and where a public house is much wanted; late the estate of Gravenor Marsh, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of this instant, at the house of John Robinson, in the township of West-Nantmill, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in said township, bounded by lands late of Robert Smith, William Clew, Edward George and others; taken in execution as the estate of said Robinson, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-house, barn, stable, cow-house, hay-house, barrack, granary, a good spring of water with a stone house over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four streams of water running through the same, one a large stream, with a mill seat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the same, many springs on the premises, distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple township, Chester county.

Also to be sold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-house, barn, stable, orchard, a spring of water and house over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the same, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Chester county. Enquire of THOMAS CRAIG, Inn-Keeper, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premises.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

TUESDAY, October 31, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from a number of insolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying to be released from confinement, were read, and committed.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, setting forth, that the act which imposes an additional tax upon carriages, for the purpose of raising a revenue from articles of luxury and extravagance, doth not answer the good purposes intended by the legislature, and praying the same act may be amended, in such manner as to discriminate between carriages used merely for the convenience of families, and those which, from their profuse expence, may with propriety be deemed articles of luxury.

Ordered to lie on the table.

WEDNESDAY, November 1, 1786. A. M.

A petition from 868 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin was read, praying the seat of justice may be removed from Harrisburg to a more central part of the said county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Stewart was read, praying to be appointed Register of Wills, &c. and Recorder of Deeds, in and for the county of Luzerne.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. G. Clymer, seconded by Mr. Fitzsimons, and adopted, as follows, viz.

Whereas considerable professional skill is frequently required to draught and prepare bills proposed to be passed into laws: Therefore,

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, elect a person of legal abilities to attend the committees of the House, when so required by them, as their assistant in draughting and preparing any bills which they may be directed to report.

On motion made by Mr. Fitzsimons, seconded by Mr. C. Moore,

Ordered, That Messrs. Fitzsimons, Whitehill, Heister, Wright and C. Moore be a committee, to examine the annual expenditures of the civil list, and report a plan for lessening the expences of government.

The letter from the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; read October 27th, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. G. Clymer, Logan and Dale, to report thereon.

A memorial from Samuel Preston was read, suggesting the propriety of opening a canal from the north-east branch of the Susquehanna to the Mohawk branch of Delaware, a distance not exceeding seven miles; that the turning said branch in the Delaware would supply it with a sufficiency of water to render it navigable at all seasons of the year, whereby the trade of the states of New-York and New-Jersey would be diverted and brought to the city of Philadelphia; and praying he may be appointed to make an accurate survey of those rivers, and to take an exact level of the waters, and height of ground between them.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, read October 28th, was read the second time, and referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Fitzsimons,

Ordered, That Messrs. Morris, Whitehill and D. Clymer be a committee, to draught and report instructions to the Delegates appointed to represent this state in the Congress of the United States.

On motion, Resolved, That the Speaker be authorised to draw an order on the Treasurer of this state, in favor of Peter Zachary Lloyd, Esq; for the sum of seventy-five pounds, to enable him to pay the contingent expences of the House, he to account therefor with the Comptroller-General.

The committee appointed October 30th, on the report and memorial of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

THURSDAY, November 2, 1786. A. M.

A return of the election of Representatives to serve in Assembly for the county of Bedford was read; also a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the second district for elections in the said county, complaining of and remonstrating against the conduct of the judges for the other districts in not accepting their return; and on motion, and by special order, the said return and petition were read the second time: Whereupon

Ordered, That the same be referred to Messrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Evans, Dale and M'Calmont, to make report thereon.

The return of the annual election held in the county of Westmoreland was read, by which it appeared that William Findley, James Barr and Hugh H. Brackenridge, Esquires, were duly returned as Representatives for the said county, for the ensuing year.

The return of the annual electon held in the county of Fayette was read, by which it appeared that Theophilus Philips and John Gilchreest, Esquires, were duly returned as Representatives for the said county, for the ensuing year.

James Hockley, Esq; elected a Representative for the county of Montgomery; James Barr, Esq; for the county of Westmoreland; and John Gilchreest, Esq; for the county of Fayette; appearing in the House, were qualified conformably to the directions of the constitution, and admitted to take their seats.

The petition of the Presbyterian congregation of New-London, in the county of Chester, read October 30th last, was read the second time, and the prayer thereof granted.

A petition from John Camm, in behalf of himself and others, non-commissioned officers and privates, late belonging to the state navy, was read, referring to their memorial read December 5th last, in the late House of Assembly, praying for the depreciation due on their pay.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Fitch was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, investing him with an exclusive right to navigate vessels propelled by the force of steam within the state of Pennsylvania, for a certain term of years.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Joshua Barney, late a Captain in the navy of this state, was read, praying a grant of his commutation may be made him.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

EVERY session of Assembly produces fresh petitions for a division of counties. I am surprised to hear some people object to granting these petitions. The more we multiply counties, the more we promote the settlement and improvement of the state, and the more we facilitate the means of spreading knowledge among our citizens. Every thirty or forty square miles should have a court-house in its centre. Till this is the case, we shall never see knowledge and good government penetrate the remote and distant corners of the state.

The principal objections to the increase of counties are, they add an undue and unjust weight to the Executive Council---they encrease the expences of government---and lastly, they render the alteration of the constitution by a Council of Censors *for ever* impossible.

But these objections may be easily obviated.

1st. Let the Assembly, which contains an *equal* and *just* representation of the people, resume the power of appointing all such officers, as are not mentioned by the constitution to belong to the Executive Council.

2d. Let only one half the Council sit at one time. The members may easily make it convenient to attend in Council in rotation.

3d. To determine the great question, whether the constitution shall be altered? let the Assembly pass an act the year before the Censors meet, ordering every elector to write on the ticket which contains the names of the Censors, "a Convention," or "no Convention;" and if a majority of the people concur in a Convention, let the Censors call one; if they do not, let the constitution stand, and let every man do his best to support it. In this way only will be known, whether our constitution is the child of the people, or of a party. It can stand long upon no other basis, than the opinions and attachment of a *majority* of the people;---for the majority will govern without a constitution, if they cannot govern by such a constitution as they approve of.

The *minority* of the last Council of Censors represented near *three fourths* of the people of Pennsylvania, and yet the people of Pennsylvania submitted to be deprived by the majority of a Convention.

Nature knows nothing of the *votes of counties*. They are artificial creatures. She knows nothing but the *votes of men*. Liberty, measured out by counties, is like privileges defined by charters, in contests about the rights of nature.

To tell *men*, who claim these rights of nature, that they are contrary to the constitution, is as absurd as it was in the minions of Charles the 1st. to tell his parliament, that the privileges of Englishmen were derived only from the crown.

The constitution of a state is as much the offspring of a *majority* of the people, as a law. It is moreover as much in their power to alter it at *any time*, and in *any way* they please, as it is in their power to alter or repeal a law that affects or injures the whole body of the people. If this is not true, the people are the slaves of their constitution, and the framers of it are the original and perpetual rulers of the state. But this is contrary to nature. They had no right to bind their constituents in such a manner, as not to leave them in a situation to redress the defects of their government, by an election exactly the same as that by which they possessed their power, viz. by the votes of a *majority* of the people.

But I shall be told---my father submitted to this right, altho' it was an *usurped one*.---What then?---He had no more right to submit for his posterity, than he had to convey them as slaves, before they were born, to a West-Indian planter.

If we were to judge of the usefulness of a Council of Censors in our constitution, by the terrible consequences to the honor and property of the state which followed the experiment that was made of them a few years ago, every man would look forward with painful anxiety to the time of their next appointment. Who can think of a *fourth* part of the state giving law to *three fourths*, or of Judges, Councillors and Assemblymen gravely sitting in judgment upon their own actions---and of our being obliged to pay £ 10,000 for seeing this act of mock government---and not be ashamed to confess that he is a Pennsylvanian?

A FRIEND TO EQUAL REPRESENTATION.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) *October* 12.

The Creek Indians have lately received large supplies of ammunition from Pensacola, which, with their having warned the settlers to remove from the Oconee lands by the first of October next, leaves little or no room to doubt of a war taking place immediately.

Augusta, October 7. The following letters were received the 4th instant:

John Habersham, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Indian Affairs for the State of Georgia, Augusta.

SIR, *Tuckabatches Town, Sept.* 16, 1786.

A few days since I received a letter from Mr. John Galphin, dated Lower Towns, wherein he informed me that he had received dispatches from the Commissioners of the state of Georgia, and some for me, and requesting that I would meet him in this town to receive them from his hands. He accordingly came to the Talasee town, on the opposite side of the river to this town. After repeated invitations to come over, and as often refused, he sent me over your letter of 15th August; and respecting the talk to the chiefs of this country, he has taken (from his inexperience) such measures as must defeat the intention of it; measures directly contrary to the forms and usages the Indians are accustomed to observe on such occasions; therefore you need not confide in any report he may make to you on this subject.

I speak the sense of a great majority of this nation, Sir, when I tell you, that it entirely rests with yourselves whether we war or not. If your state is sincere in its professions of peace and friendship, give us the proof we desire, by ordering all persons that have settled themselves on our hunting grounds to remove immediately from them into the proper boundary between the state and this nation, as settled and agreed upon when it was a British government. Before such measures are taken, the Indians will not put confidence in any talks that are sent them. It is the wish of the nation to see the settlements on the Oconee lands abandoned. Those are the principal grounds for quarrel and differences, and when they see it accomplished, they will then become steady and sincere friends with you.

I am rather surprised that you express ignorance of the repeated representation we have sent to your governors respecting encroachments, and it was owing to our never receiving satisfaction that induced us to resolve to do ourselves justice last spring, and to compel the people to remove.

Peace is equally the wish of our hearts as of yours, and we are equally with you prepared for war. But I hope, as you now know the cause of our discontents, the authority and influence of your Honorable Board will be exerted to remove them effectually, that we may be long friends.

My situation at present is such that I cannot possibly travel, so that a proper representation of this country will not attend at this time; but if matters are made agreeable to our desires we will in the ensuing spring, April next, upon notice given. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY.

P. S. I beg you to accept my apology for this scant paper; an inconvenience we are often subject to. Traders, generally illiterate, keep very little, and I have been disappointed from Pensacola.

John Habersham, Esquire, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, Georgia.

Gentlemen, *Coweta, September* 23, 1786.

I received your favor by Mr. Scott the express, and explained your talk to the lower towns as plain as lay in my power, who all seemed very glad to hear of the invitation. As I could not well go up with Mr. Galphin and Mr. Scott to the upper towns, I must leave you to them; as they say the Indians had given out the brown days for their setting off, we may expect some of them will be down, but what number is not known until they do set off. I shall bring with myself the head men of the principal towns down here; but I am of opinion that Mr. M'Gillivray will stop the upper towns, if any of them are inclined to attend the treaty. However, I sent myself to the white lieutenant of the Oakfuskeys, and that he should send for such men as had adhered to any of their former treaties, that they might be present to speak and give their reasons, if they had any, for this was now the only time.

I have done my endeavour to bring all such men as would be of any note, and I shall set off the 5th of October myself, and if any Indians should be ahead of me I have desired them to wait at the ford of Little River until they all come up, and there all to meet before we go in. I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JAMES DUROUZEAUX.

P. S. The Coweta people have brought ten horse loads of ammunition to their town from Pensacola; and I have been informed that Mr. M'Gillivray has got 2000 weight of gunpowder and 4000 weight of lead for the support of his nation; but he has refused to give orders to the Cassitaw people and Apachicolas, telling them, they would not take his talk.

October 19. A number of runaway Negroes (supposed to be upwards of 100) having sheltered themselves on Beleisle Island, about 17 or 18 miles up Savannah river, and for some time past committed robberies on the neighbouring Planters, it was found necessary to attempt to dislodge them. On Wednesday the 11th instant, a small party of militia landed and attacked them, and killed three or four, but were at last obliged to retreat for want of ammunition, having four of their number wounded. Same evening about sunset, 15 of the Savannah Light Infantry and three or four others drove in one of their out-guards, but the Negroes came down in such numbers that it was judged advisable to retire to their boats, from which the Negroes attempted to cut them off, but were prevented by Lieutenant Elfe of the Artillery, who commanded, with about eleven of the company, and had a field-piece on board, which he discharged three times with grape shot, and it is thought either killed or wounded some of them, as a good deal of blood was afterwards seen about the place to which the shot was directed. On Friday morning General Jackson, with a party, proceeded to their camp, which they had quitted precipitately on his approach. He remained till Saturday afternoon, when he left the island, having destroyed as much rough rice as would have made 25 barrels or more it beat out, and brought off about 60 bushels of corn, and 14 or 15 boats and canoes from the landing. He also burnt a number of houses and huts, and destroyed about four acres of green rice. The loss of their provisions it is expected will occasion them to disperse about the country, and it is hoped will be the means of most of them being soon taken up.

NEW-YORK, *November* 9.

By last evening's mail (which arrived at too late an hour for large extracts) we learn, that the ship Triumph arrived at Quebec on the 7th of September from Gravesend, with a number of Royal Officers, and the ship M'Donald from Glasgow with several others, and 520 steerage passengers, said to be the whole of a parish in the North of Scotland.---That on the 18th of September, the transport ship Sally arrived there from St. Christophers with four companies of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, &c.---From Albany, that the Governor of Canada has forbidden the Canadian and Nova-Scotia refugees, who have had lands granted them by this state on Lake Champlain, settling at Point-o-Fair on said lake; as it is a BRITISH GARRISON, which he alledges he has orders not to evacuate or surrender.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, Nov. 2.

By accounts from New-York we are informed, that the legislature have passed a law at their late session, obliging all masters of shallops and coasting vessels from adjacent states to enter and clear at the custom-house, in the same manner as vessels arriving from sea: the act extends to all craft of twenty tons burthen, under penalty of one hundred pounds. This, we are told, has created some trifling disturbance between the masters of several New-England vessels and the custom house officers. Thus we see the citizens of this state, regardless as it were of paying their own debts, daily throwing into the treasuries of others what undoubtedly ought to be put into their own. As if we were so many different nations, each state is endeavouring to do something for its own benefit, but seldom does without injuring some one of the union, not considering how necessary a perfect coincidence in principles and actions is to the rendering us a happy and flourishing people. The necessity of vesting more extensive powers in Congress never appeared more requisite than at present, as the union seems entirely deprived of a supreme body, and till there are some effectual steps taken, we are fearful little else but anarchy and confusion will pervade these United States.

Let not (says a late writer) my dear countrymen, our national faith, like that of ancient Carthage, become proverbial and contemptuous; let not an immoderate zeal for liberty destroy our union, and thereby subject us to insult and slavery; for though these states, when cemented together under one common government, must become the envy and astonishment of an admiring world, and continue through ages to be free, sovereign and independent; yet, if we should be so unhappy as to be deaf to the voice of reason, and to postpone the consideration of what may justly be termed our political safety, discord and division would be the unavoidable consequences, and the states, at variance with one another, must become an easy prey to the pride and ambition of some foreign invader, or, what is still worse, must fall under the power of some aspiring citizen, who, taking advantage of our weakness, may, upon the ruins of liberty, establish tyranny and absolute sway.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 15.

By a gentleman from Baltimore we learn, that on Tuesday last a ship arrived at that port from Liverpool, which place she left on the 6th of September, but was driven back by a violent gale of wind, on the 8th and 9th; she afterwards sailed on the 27th; and previous to her departure the Captain heard that the September Packet bound to New-York was also obliged to put back into Falmouth; and that great havock and destruction was made among the shipping in the English Channel, the gale exceeding in point of severity any other in the remembrance of the oldest inhabitant. The crew of this vessel saw a ship, which they took for a Dutchman, founder in the gale, and two or three others forced on shore.

Sunday last arrived, in eight days from Charleston, the ships Philadelphia, and Charleston Packet, Captains Strong and Allibone. These vessels left this port on the same day, about three weeks ago,------reached Charleston nearly about the same period, and came up together Sunday morning. The Charleston Packet carried away her main-top-mast in coming up the river.

On Saturday morning last suddenly departed this life, HENRY HAYES, Esquire, of the town of Darby, county of Chester; and on Sunday his remains were interred in the Friends burial ground, attended by a vast concourse of people both from town and country. As this very respectable old gentleman lived universally beloved and esteemed, so his death is generally bemoaned and regretted by all who knew him.

On Monday, the 6th inst. five Light Infantry companies—a detachment of Artillery, and the Light Dragoons of the county, assembled on the commons of this city, took up a line of march, proceeded to a field on the Germantown Road, performed several evolutions and firings, returned to the Commons in the Evening (making a detour or circuitous march of near nine miles) expended the residue of their ammunition, prepared for the purpose, and thus concluded the parade exercise for the season. Colonel Mentges, Inspector General, was honored with the command on the occasion.

His Catholic Majesty's frigate Loretto, commanded by Don Thomas de Ugarte, arrived here on Sunday, the 5th inst. in 47 days from Cadiz. She has been despatched from Old Spain for the officers and crew of the frigate Hero, which arrived at this port in June last, and was condemned by a survey of ship carpenters, as totally unfit for sea, or for any kind of service.

*** A stated meeting of the *American Philosophical Society*, will be held at the University, next Friday evening, at six o'clock.

ROBERT PATTERSON, Secretary.

INTELLIGENCE from the WESTERN COUNTRY.

Extract of a letter from Captain Thomas Hutchins, dated Camp, at the junction of Wheeling Rivulet, and the Ohio, October 12, 1786, to his Excellency the Prefident of Congrefs.

" The laft letter I had the honor of writing to your Excellency was dated the 13th of September, 11 o'clock at night. I am now to inform your Excellency that in the afternoon of the 18th of the fame month, when I had progreffed almoft 43 miles, as I was fuperintending furveying the eighth range, I received from Major Hamtramack, by expreſs, the intelligence reſpecting the hoſtile intentions of the Indians, contained in the enclofed papers, No. 1 and 2."

(No. 1.)

Weſtmoreland County, ff.

The depoſition of George Brickell, of the county aforeſaid, taken the 13th of September, 1786.—Depoſeth and ſaith, that he left Ottaway River, about fifty miles below the Lower Sanduſky, the 5th of this inſtant September, that there were ſeventeen hundred Indian warriors aſſembled at the Shawaneſe towns, and that their number in a ſhort time would be two thouſand; that their intentions were to ſtrike firſt the Wheeling ſettlement and lower down the Ohio; that all the nations were joined and held a treaty on the 5th at Lower Sanduſky, which began early in the morning and laſted till after dark; that they had lately brought into the Shawaneſe towns thirteen or fourteen ſcalps and four priſoners, two of which were women, whom the Indians burnt before the mens faces, the men were to ſhare the ſame fate in a few days: that the womens names were Moore, one the wife of a Captain Moore, the other her daughter; that Samuel Bealer, who had this ſummer removed to the Indian country from Wheeling ſettlement, and his family were all killed; that a Captain Cadwell read his papers among the Indians, particularly land warrants, as he this deponent believes from theſe and other circumſtances, and from the information given him by every perſon in that country, the whole of the Indian nations are determined to ſtrike in the fall when they get their corn ſecured, excepting the Corn-planter, who has refuſed to join them *as yet;* that there has been a reinforcement of troops at Detroit this fall, in three veſſels, but does not know the number; that one Williams, a half-blooded Indian, told this deponent and the others with him, that if the Indians knew they were informed of what was going on, they would be killed before they got home, and further this deponent ſaith not.

Signed GEORGE BRICKELL.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before
GEORGE WALLACE.

Thomas Girty of Pitt townſhip, who was in company with the beforementioned George Brickell, depoſeth and ſaith, that the beforementioned Williams told him that the Indians were going to war; that Williams had this information from one Abraham Kuhn, a white man, who is married to an Indian women, by which means he is made a Wyandot Chief; that this deponent went into the Council Houſe on the 3d inſtant; and ſaw the Indians ſitting in Council, and upon being informed who this deponent was, they were ſilent; that this deponent was aſked frequently if Hutchins was gone to run the line, which this deponent denied, and was told at the ſame time that the Indians meant to cut him off and all his men; that the Cherokees and Shawaneſe chaſed Cayaſuta, when he went to Mingoe town with a ſpeech to the Indians, deſiring them not to go to war againſt the Americans, and would have killed him, had he not made his eſcape, and further this deponent ſaith not.

Signed his THOMAS † GIRTY. mark.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before
GEORGE WALLACE.

Fort Pitt, September 14, 1786.

(No. 2.)

A man who for many reaſons wiſhes his name not to be known, makes the following report;

That he was made priſoner ſix years ago by the Britiſh and Indians, and has ſince generally reſided in the Indian country; that he left Lower Sanduſky the 5th inſtant; that in the courſe of laſt ſpring the nations on the waters of the ſouth ſide of Lake Eire, on the Miamis and Wabaſh, held frequent Councils amongſt themſelves; that afterwards ſome from each of the nations went to the northward to hold a Council with the Six Nations; that a great number of Chiefs were in Council a conſiderable time at a place to the north of Lake Ontario, that no interperter or perſon who underſtood Engliſh, or who was not called to this Council, was admitted, that the Wyandot Cheifs were there when Mr. Springer (a meſſenger from Captain Hutchins) arrived at the Lower Sanduſky, and returned to the Upper Sanduſky, the day or day before that Mr. Springer ſet off from Upper Sanduſky to go back to Captain Hutchins (Upper Sanduſky is diſtant from the Lower thirty miles.)—That ſeventy warriors of the Six Nations were expected ſoon after, who with Chiefs of the Wyandots, Delawares, &c. were to go to the Shawaneſe towns, where a large body of Indians were already collected with hoſtile intentions, the reaſon of their being already aſſembled is, their having received information that their country is to be ſurveyed, which they are determined to oppoſe at all events—this is not only the ſentiments of thoſe already aſſembled, but that of all the young men of the Indian nations, who ſay that they will put their old men, women and children behind them, and will defend their country to the laſt extremity if they are beaten they will deſtroy what they cannot carry off, and will remove to the ſetting of the ſun—they will give up all within the Pennſylvania Line, for that they have promiſed, but no more. They are determined that the Line now cutting by Pennſylvania, ſhall bound them to the ſun riſing, and the Ohio ſhall be the boundary between them and the Big Knife.* They frequently enquired if Captain Hutchins was out, and ſay the moment they hear of his beginning to ſurvey, five hundred men will march from the Shawaneſe towns to cut him off—that this will be the caſe, the informant verily believes, for they all ſeem greatly exaſperated, and they are more united and better prepared in all reſpects for war, than ever they were during the time of his reſidence amongſt them—he adds that juſt before he left Lower Sanduſky he was informed that ſome of the young men intended to kill Mr. Springer, who was then at Upper Sanduſky, that he immediately diſpatched a man and horſe to bring him to where he was, but Springer was gone before the arrival of the man at Upper Sanduſky; that he was told, that when the purport of Springer's meſſage was known at the Shawaneſe towns, the young men were ſo angry at it, that they would not ſuffer their Chiefs to hold a council, which is cuſtomary when they receive any news of conſequence; he further ſays, that thirteen ſcalps and four priſoners were brought into the Shawaneſe towns; that two of the priſoners (women) were burned, they were mother and daughter, of the name of Moore, their names were known by papers found with them.

* *State of Virginia.*

I do certify that the above is a true copy of the intelligence delivered by the abovementioned perſon to me.

(Signed) WILLIAM FERGUSON.
Captain of Artillery.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, October 10.

" The information I have given ought to be kept ſecret for my ſake; and I communicate it in the greateſt confidence that it will not be divulged; but depend upon it, troops are pouring into Nova Scotia and Canada, from home, every day; the poſts in the weſt of the U. S. are daily fortifying; the garriſons are encreaſed; commiſſioners from Vermont are at this moment in treaty with the Britiſh commiſſioners at Montreal, to bring about a union with the old government; a ſtorm is gathering over your republics, more terrible than they have ever experienced; nay, the thunder is now on the point of breaking upon your heads. God grant that you may get ſeaſonable and authentic intelligence, that you may be prepared to reſiſt the ſhock!"

On the 14th of Aug. this year, died at Alloa, in Scotland, the Rev. Wm. Moncrieff, miniſter of the goſpel, and profeſſor of divinity to the Aſſociate Synod of Edinburgh. He was ſon to the late Alexander Moncrieff, A. M. of Colforgie, and ſucceeded his father as profeſſor of divinity, 1762:—He poſſeſſed all that learning, piety and zeal for reformation principles in an eminent degree, for which his father was ſo diſtinguiſhed in his day.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
THURSDAY, November 9, 1786. A. M.

THE report of the committee, read November 4th, on the petition of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtrymen of the united Epiſcopal churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time; Whereupon

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, they giving ſix weeks notice thereof in one or more of the newſpapers of the city of Philadelphia.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

WHEREAS Dr. John Kearſley, the elder, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, in his laſt will and teſtament, did order his executors to ſell a certain lot or piece of ground in the Northern Liberties, which he purchaſed of Levi Budd and Thomas Hart, and directed that the money ariſing from the ſale ſhould be applied by the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtry of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the ſaid city, for the time being, for the purpoſe of building an Infirmary or Alms-Houſe, to be called Chriſt-Church Hoſpital, for the reception and accommodation of poor and ancient women, members of their communion: And whereas the executors in his laſt will mentioned are all deceaſed, and no conveyance of the ſaid eſtate can now be made: Notice is therefore hereby given, that in purſuance of the foregoing reſolution of the Honorable the General Aſſembly, a bill will be preſented to the Houſe, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law, impowering certain perſons, therein to be named, to ſell and convey the ſaid lot or piece of ground, agreeably to the directions of the teſtator.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 22d inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, the following meſſuages and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, a two and a half ſtory brick building (18 feet deep by 13 feet wide) a brick kitchen and lot or piece of ground, on the north ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet (at the diſtance of 50 feet from the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet) and 90 feet in depth; together with the privilege of a two feet and two thirds of a foot alley, on the weſt ſide of ſaid lot; bounded on the eaſt by ground of the heirs of -------- Ford, deceaſed, and other ground of John Kling, on the north by ground of William Coates, on the weſt by ground of John Young, and on the ſouth by Vine-ſtreet aforeſaid---Alſo, the ſix following lots of ground, viz.

No. 58. A lot lying on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill Front-ſtreet (at the diſtance of 69 feet and 2 inches ſouth of Race or Saſſafras-ſtreet) containing in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet and 8 inches, and extending in depth eaſt and weſt 132 feet; bounded on the north by land late of Stephen Watts, on the weſt by lot No. 72, on the ſouth by lot No. 59, and on the eaſt by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 59. A lot of ground, which adjoins the laſt deſcribed lot, contains in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth eaſt and weſt 132 feet; bounded north by lot No. 58, on the weſt by lot No. 73, on the ſouth by ground of ---------, and on the eaſt by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 72. A lot adjoining to the back end of lot No. 58 (and lies at the diſtance of 69 feet and 2 inches ſouth of Race-ſtreet) and fronts on Aſheton-ſtreet, containing in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth eaſt and weſt 132 feet; bounded on the ſouth by lot No. 73, on the eaſt by lot No. 58, on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, and on the Weſt by Aſheton-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 73. Adjoining lot No. 72, contains in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth eaſt and weſt 132 feet; bounded on the ſouth by ground of --------, on the eaſt by lot No. 59, on the north by lot No. 72, and on the weſt by Aſheton-ſtreet.

No. 86. Lying on the weſt ſide of Aſheton-ſtreet (at the diſtance of 69 feet and two inches ſouth of Race-ſtreet) containing in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth eaſt and weſt 148 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, on the weſt by Schuylkill, on the ſouth by lot No. 87, and on the eaſt by Aſheton-ſtreet.

No. 87. Adjoins lot No. 86, containing in breadth north and ſouth 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth 148 feet, into the river Schuylkill; bounded on the north by lot No. 86, on the weſt by Schuylkill, on the ſouth by ground of ---------, and on the eaſt by Aſheton-ſtreet aforeſaid. Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of John Kling, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, Nov. 10, 1786.

TAKEN up treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, Oct. 23d, a ſmall red COW, with a white face, and white under her belly, the end of her tail white, branded on the off horn with three letters, none of which ſo plain as to be underſtood, except the laſt which is R. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in two months from the date hereof. ¶ JOHN GROVER.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Upper Darby, the 27th of October, two MARE COLTS, ſuppoſed to be two years old laſt ſpring, one of them a black, the other a pale dun, with a blaze in the face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. Nov. 7, 1786. ¶ MATTHEW ASH.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, 9 miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdſborough iron works, containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof are cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation, whereon is a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing 5 acres, now abounding with valuable timber; the title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had the 16th day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes either before or on the day of ſale, where the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Nov. 8, 1786. ¶ CALEB HARRISON, or Sons.

Wilmington, October 18, 1786.

WE the ſubſcribers having an excellent wharff, good ſtores and ſtables, as alſo a good ſhallop provided, intend tranſporting of flour, &c. from this place to Philadelphia, at ſix-pence per barrel. Our factors, viz. Jonathan Rumford, and Abijah Dawes, whoſe ſituation is equal to any in that place, will receive and diſpoſe of all flour received from us, on the moſt moderate terms; they have excellent ſtores ready provided to ſtore flour, if in caſe the owner or owners of any flour, &c. ſhould rather ſtore than take the market-price. All orders ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to, and every exertion given to obtain the beſt price, and to make the millers or farmers the quickeſt payments. We flatter ourſelves, that all thoſe who may ſee cauſe to employ us, will meet with general ſatisfaction. Flour can often be ſold here out of the waggons to the merchants of this place, and as trade increaſes it will be more ſo;--and wine, rum, ſugar, coffee, ſalt, &c. may be had of the ſubſcribers.

JAMES GIBBONS,
¶ 6 W. JONATHAN RUMFORD.

N. B. Said Dawes's have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, burr millſtones of various ſizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, dwelling-houſe, barn and griſt-mill, ſituate in the townſhip of Milford, and county of Bucks, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing 120 acres of land, moſt of which is well timbered, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Clymer, Jacob Clymer and Swamp creek. It is in an extraordinary good ſituation for country work, on a ſteady ſtream of water, and has been in great repute as a country mill for a great number of years. The conditions of ſale will be known by applying to ROBERT MORRIS, miller, near Frankford. ¶

For CHARLESTON,

The Sloop PILGRIM,
Samuel Williams, Maſter,
Will ſail the 25th Inſtant.

For Terms of Freight, or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on Board, lying at Bickley's Wharff, or to

T. Wallace & J. Donaldſon. jun.

Cheſter county goal, Nov. 7, 1786.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE goal the night of the 6th inſtant, a certain James Rogan, committed for forgery and larceny; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and waiſtcoat, fuſtian overhalls, a half worn caſtor hat, ſtrong leather ſhoes, with large pewter buckles. Likewiſe went off at the ſame time, a certain Matthew Tool, who was committed for running away from his maſter; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a red waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, worſted ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, a ſmall wool hat bound round. Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed fellows, and delivering them to any goal in this ſtate, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Reading, October 27, 1786.

BY virtue of a precept, or writ of Scire Facias, iſſued by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole Truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 2d day of December next, at the premiſes, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Amity townſhip and county of Berks, bounded by lands of of Iſaac Boone, Thomas Bloomfield, William Winter and others, containing 199 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate late of William Dehart, deceaſed, and to be ſold by PETER FILBERT, Sheriff. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the 31ſt of October in the evening, a certain Archibald M'Collom, about 18 years of age, fair complexion, red hair, talkative in company, and forward in behaviour; took with him a ſtriped linſey jacket, the upper jacket brown, cut in the ſailor faſhion. Whoever takes up the ſaid runaway, and confines him in any goal in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, ſhall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, from

Nov. 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN MAGEE.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, on Sunday evening, the 12th inſtant, two German ſervants, one named Johann George Geiſſel, about 20 years of age, a chunkey thick ſet fellow, has ſtrait dark brown hair, dark complexion and a down look; had on a round hat, with a ribbon and buckle, light drab coat with yellow buttons, a dark orange coloured jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, white ribbed ſtockings and old ſhoes, with ſquare buckles, he pretends to underſtand the ſtone-cutters buſineſs, as alſo a maſon and bricklayer. The other named Tobias Shaubhut, a taylor by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a ſmooth face, dark hair, tied behind; had on a dark green coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, cotton ſtockings with black ſtripes round them, and new ſhoes.---They both ſpeak broken Engliſh, and lately arrived here from London. They were ſeen about nine o'clock the ſame evening in Campingtown. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STILES, ſtone-cutter, in Third-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, or WILLIAM WOOD, taylor, in Third-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet. November 14, 1786. ¶

Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, Nov. 13, 1786.

BROKE in the ſubſcriber's incloſure, on Thurſday night, the ſecond of this inſtant November, a red COW, with neither brand nor ear-mark, but has a ſmall hole bored through each horn. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN WENTZ. ¶

TO be ſold by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at the dwelling-houſe of Ann Boggs, in Goſhen, Cheſter county, within two miles and a half of the New Court-houſe, a tract of excellent land, late the property of Samuel Phipps, deceaſed, containing one hundred and forty four acres and allowance. On ſaid plantation is erected a large and well finiſhed ſtone houſe and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a ſmall expence, and there is a ſufficient quantity of timber; it is very ſuitable for any public buſineſs, as it lies on the croſs roads, one leading to Philadelphia, and the other to the New Court-houſe. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and reaſonable credit and due attendance given, by

PHINEAS MASSEY, and)
Nov. 4, 1786. ISAAC LEWIS,) Executors.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber (wife of John Warrier, of Upper Darby, in the county of Cheſter) was on the 21ſt of October, 1786, accuſed before Iſaac Howell, Eſq; of the city of Philadelphia, with ſtealing ſeveral pails of butter from the houſe of Adam Sitters, Inn-Keeper, in Strawberry Alley, Philadelphia, did call myſelf Elizabeth Holmes, the wife of Abraham Holmes, of Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, to the great injury of her character and reputation. Now in order to clear Elizabeth Holmes from the infamy of my wicked conduct, I, Elizabeth Warrier, do publicly declare, that I did aſſume her name in order to extricate myſelf, and have the charge againſt me made up. And for the deception which I have impoſed upon the public in the above inſtance and the aſperſion of her character, I do publicly condemn, and publiſh to the world. Witneſs my hand. ELIZABETH WARRIER.

Cheſter County, ſſ.

The above declaration was read to Elizabeth Warrier, and acknowledged by her to be the truth, which ſhe ſigned before me, Thomas Levis, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of the Peace for Cheſter county, the 31ſt day of October, 1786.

† THOMAS LEVIS.

THIS is to inform all perſons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, was convicted of horſe ſtealing in the court of ſaid county, in the laſt May ſeſſions: And whereas the commitment of the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon was continued on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen horſes out of the neighbourhood of Fiſh-Kill, in the ſtate of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is alſo to inform the ſaid Elgor and Darlond, that the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon has received his puniſhment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, unleſs removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaſter this 1ſt day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaſter, November 1, 1786.

Philadelphia, October 20, 1786.

LOST, this Afternoon, about five

o'Clock, in going from Market-ſtreet, along Third-ſtreet, to the BANK,

Three Bank NOTES,

TWO of which are for One Hundred Dollars each, and the other for Ten Dollars. Alſo a CHECK, drawn by Meſſieurs Turnbull, Marmie, and Co. in favor of William Amberſon, for Three Hundred Dollars. Whoever has found them, and will leave them at the bar of the Old Coffee-Houſe, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. ¶

Blockley, Philadelphia county, November 1, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſtures of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 24th ult. the following creatures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, had a pair of old ſhoes on before, near 14 hands high, carries well, is long ſided, light grey in the forehead, has a wart a few inches below one of her eyes, full and deep breaſted, higher before than behind, ſtands firm on her legs, a natural long trotter and canters, moves light and eaſy, ſtands fire of ſmall arms, a long ſwitch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old laſt ſpring, a natural trotter, ſhod before, about 15 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be eaſily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty faſt; he carries low, with his noſe a little forward, has a remarkable ſcar on his near thigh, occaſioned by the cut of a ſpike when young. Whoever ſecures the above creatures and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horſe.

PETER WORRALL,
¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

N. B. The dark iron-grey mare, advertiſed to be taken up by James Gaſs and James Weſt, conſtables, proves not to be the above mare.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Admiral Warren, on the Lancaſter road, to the Old White Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, the third door from the corner in Elbow-lane. He is now well ſtocked with the beſt of liquors, lodging, good hay and excellent ſtables, where all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend, that the beſt care will be taken by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1786. ¶ PETER MATHER.

JOHN RUDOLPH,

TOBACCONIST and SNUFF-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that the partnerſhip of *Shaw* and *Rudolph* is by mutual conſent diſſolved, and that he has removed from the ſtore, formerly occupied by the partnerſhip, into Arch-ſtreet, the ſecond door above the New-ferry, where he ſolicits the favour of his former friends. §

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On the Sixteenth of the Eleventh Month next, commonly called November, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Pim, late of Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed,

THAT VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, and Plantation, whereon William Pim now lives, ſituated in the townſhip of Sadſbury, and county aforeſaid, containing 157 acres of deeded land, with 30 acres of warranted woodland joining the ſaid tract. There are on ſaid plantation, a good bearing orchard, a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, with ſeveral other outhouſes, nine or ten acres of watered meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence. The ſale to begin at two of the clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, where the conditions will be made known, by

¶
16th of 10th mo. 1786. JOHN PIM, Executor.

To be Sold by public Vendue.

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

TWO undivided third parts of 24000 acres of Land, ſituate on Lachewaxin and Middle creeks, in the county of Northampton. From a great part of the land there is navigation to the city of Philadelphia. A draught and deſcription of the land will be ſhewn at the Coffee-Houſe before the time of ſale.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the Twenty-firſt of November, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A Valuable Plantation in Warminſter townſhip, Bucks county, on the old York road, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing upwards of 134 acres of land (late the eſtate of Iſaac Hough, deceaſed) 100 acres of which are cleared; thereon is a good two-ſtory ſtone houſe, a very commodious barn, 25 by 65½ feet, adjoining which is a long convenient ſhed; there are alſo ſeveral other houſes, ſuch as milk-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, chair-houſe, &c. beſides two out tenements, which rent reſpectively for four and five pounds per annum. To deſcribe this place any further ſeems almoſt needleſs, as it is ſo well known. For the information of ſtrangers it may be neceſſary to ſay, that it is in the neighbourhood of ſeveral mills and meeting-houſes, and that from the ſituation of the country, the excellency of the ſoil, the proportion of meadow and wood land, the improvements, and the general good order in which this place now is, renders it inferior to but few of the ſame ſize within the ſtate. One hundred pounds of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder in four months from the day of ſale, when an indiſputable title will be made, and poſſeſſion given the firſt day of April, by

Oct. 23, 1786. EDITH HOUGH, Executrix, and
† JOHN HOUGH, Executor.

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Cheſter, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chryſtal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (ſmith) at his ſhop in Race, near Sixth-ſtreet, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31ſt, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soullard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, on Friday, the firſt day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the property of the ſaid inſolvents ſhall not be made, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided for that purpoſe.

October 22, 1786. JOHN SOULLARD,
† BENJAMIN NEWTON.

WHEREAS my wife Grace eloped from me, and is daily contracting debts on my account without my knowledge or conſent; public notice is therefore hereby given to all perſons not to truſt her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

Downes townſhip, Cumberland county, DAVID PAGE.
New-Jerſey, Oct. 12, 1786. ‡

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th or 27th inſtant, a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 7 and 8 years old, one hind foot white, and ſome white in the other, old ſhoes on her fore feet, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a ſmall white ſpot on each ſide of the top of her head under the bridle, lengthy and well made, and in good order, a ſhortiſh dock ſwitch tail, trots all, is very mare faced, and carries lowiſh. The above reward will be given for ſaid mare, and ſecuring the thief to conviction, or SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 30, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the middle of laſt month, a black COW, with a white face, breaſt and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

October 13, 1786. ‡

Work-Houſe, Philadelphia, October 23, 1786.

THIS is to inform LEONARD KING, of New-Caſtle county, in the ſtate of Delaware, near a place called Middleton, and SAMUEL WEST, of ſaid ſtate, that there is now in cuſtody of the ſubſcriber two Negroe men, one who calls himſelf JOSEPH M'CAULAY, who has acknowledged he is the property of ſaid Leonard King. The other calls himſelf ABRAHAM, and ſays he is the property of the abovementioned Samuel Weſt. The owners are deſired ſpeedily to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JESSE CROSSLEY, Keeper, &c.

N. B. There is in ſaid Work-houſe, a Negroe Wench, to be ſold cheap for caſh. She can be recommended.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore-houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Charleſtown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was felonioufly broke open on Thurſday night, being the 5th inſtant, and the ſubſcriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton ſpotted velvet, ſeveral remnants of ſpotted and ſtriped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white ſuperfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one ſilver ſtock buckle, with caſh to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends ſaid robbers, or any one of them, ſo as the owner may get his goods again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid

Charleſtown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

Juſt Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the weſt ſide of *Front*, near *Arch-ſtreet*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 ſtout roſe blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well aſſorted colours, from 6*ſ* 6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red ſtrouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet-iron in boxes,
Copper in ſheets and bottoms,
Mill ſaws, ſad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, braſs warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs,
Cutlery, braſs furniture,
Pewter by the caſk or ſmaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, caſtor and beaveret hats, by the hogſhead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

This Day is Publiſhed, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preſerving health: a poem, By John Armſtrong, M. D. Price 2*s.*

2. Conſiderations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added ſeveral original papers relative to that inſtitution: tranſlated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic ſections, menſuration and ſpherics: illuſtrated with 30 copper-plates: for the uſe of ſchools, by John Weſt, of the univerſity of St. Andrew, 15*s.*

Of Thomas Dobſon, alſo, may be had,

Ferguſon's aſtronomy explained upon ſir Iſaac Newton's principles; Ferguſon's eaſy introduction to aſtronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simſon's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and ſpherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglaſs's Euclid; Simſon's elements of conic ſections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholſon's navigation; Gibſon's ſurveying; Wards's poſthumous works; Martin's philoſophical grammar.

Thomſon's, univerſal calculation, or merchant's, tradeſman's and family's aſſiſtant, in 280 tables; ſhewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty ſhillings.

Thomſon's tables of intereſt at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs, and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. c t f.

Imported in the ſhip Grange, and other veſſels from England and now opening for ſale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Cheſnut-ſtreet,

An extenſive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are ſtriped and roſe blankets of all ſizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearſkins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, emboſſed ſerges, ſpotted ſwanſkins, ſtriped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great vatiety of hair and worſted pluſh, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat aſſortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, ſtriped ticking, worſted hoſe, &c. &c. Alſo, Powder, ſhot, lead, guns, pewter, and ſeine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2947.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council to the General Aſſembly.

GENTLEMEN,

THE following ſubjects have preſented themſelves to us as important, and are ſubmitted to your conſideration:

By a report of the 4th of October, from Meſſrs. Porter and M'Clean, we are informed that the buſineſs, upon which they were employed, is now finiſhed, and that the weſtern line of this ſtate extends ſome diſtance into lake Erie.—The advantages which may reſult to the public from this circumſtance, if well underſtood and properly improved, have led us to ſuggeſt the expediency of ſetting off, and reſerving to the uſe of this Commonwealth, a tract of land of ſuch ſhape and dimenſions as ſhall take in all thoſe parts of the lake falling within our limits.

By a law paſſed on the 16th day of September, 1785, the 10th day of April next has been made the period for compleating all titles to lands, held by location or other office right obtained before the 10th day of September, 1776, and yet remaining unpatented. On this we would ſtate our information, that the indulgence, offered by this law, has been ſeldom uſed, and our belief that, notwithſtanding the wiſhes of the people to accommodate, it will eventually meet with but little compliance.——Should the penal part of it be ſtrictly obſerved, it is hard to ſay what evils it might originate, or where they would ceaſe. The preſumption is, that they would be many and extenſive; and, in this event, we need ſcarcely ſuggeſt how much ſafer and better it would be to alter the law than to riſque the experiment. Another objection to the law, as it now ſtands, will ariſe from the mode preſcribed for its execution. By reference to an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 9th day of April, 1781, the land officers are directed to make out, and tranſmit 'to the reſpective county commiſſioners, liſts of the delinquents for purchaſe money and intereſt or arrearages of purchaſe money and intereſt in their counties reſpectively, upon which liſts the commiſſioners are required to iſſue their warrants of ſale, &c.' But from a view of the land office books, it appears that all accounts are in the names of the original warrantees, who, in many inſtances, are dead, and who, in others, have transferred the property—whence it muſt follow, theſe liſts cannot be made a directory for the proceſſes to be inſtituted. Under theſe circumſtances two expedients offer, which, in our opinion, obviate all objections and make compliance eaſy. The firſt of theſe is, to extend the term given for compleating titles; the other, to make all funded certificates of the ſtate, receiveable in the land office for every deſcription of debt due therein.——To the former, no objection has occurred, and to the latter ſuch only, as may be drawn from the law, entitled, 'An act for emitting the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds, &c.' and which may be eaſily and fairly removed by commuting the fund. To this we would only add, that we cannot enter into either the juſtice or policy of keeping a reſource of ſo much promiſe as the arrearages are ſtated to be excluſively charged with the redemption of a ſum, which does not, in fact, amount to more than ſixty five thouſand pounds, when, if made immediately to operate upon the certificates of the ſtate, they would ſoon and neceſſarily abſorb a much greater proportion of our debt.—Number one of the papers incloſed will illuſtrate this calculation.

Our duty has occaſionally led us to enquire into the ſales of land within the new or laſt Indian purchaſe, & it is with ſome regret that we find ourſelves able to aſſure you that they fall far ſhort of every hope and calculation, that we had entertained concerning them. This failure we attribute to the high and very unequal price ſet upon the land: To liberate this fund, therefore, from its preſent inactivity, and make it as productive as we had originally expected, we think it only neceſſary that the price of the land be lowered; the nearer it can be brought to that of the old purchaſe the better.

We are of opinion that the reſerved tract, oppoſite to Pittſburgh, ſhould now be ſold, and that if divided into ſmall lots for the accomodation of the town it would ſell to the greateſt advantage.

We incloſe the petitions of John Sharp and Anthony Selen.

B. FRANKLIN.

Council Chamber, Philadelphia,
November 15, 1786.

BERLIN, Auguſt 26.

WE learn that his majeſty has declared his ſentiments in regard to the cuſtom of throwing money to the populace on the coronation day, and has reſolved that the ſum uſually applied to the above purpoſe, with the addition of 150,000 thalers, ſhall be diſtributed among the poor, without diſtinction as to their reſpective religions. This wiſe regulation in univerſally applauded by his majeſty's ſubjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4.

The divan has been very much ſurpriſed at the conduct of the regency of Algiers, who wiſh to render themſelves independent of our preſent adminiſtration. One proof of this is, that they have refuſed to pay the accuſtomed annual tribute, and maltreated the Dragoman who went to demand it. This will occaſion ſome confuſion in the divan, if meaſures are not adopted for preſerving public tranquility; and if our divan wiſhes to keep well with the two Imperial courts, a fleet muſt be ſent to Algiers, to reduce them to obedience.

LONDON, September 3.

We hear from Naples, that a bloody engagement has happened between four Malteſe gallies and ſix Algerine xebecs. Of the latter two were ſunk, and the other four forced to ſtrike. This victory, though ſo deciſive in favour of the Malteſe, has been dearly purchaſed. It is affirmed, that no leſs than 34 of their officers, and 200 ſoldiers and ſailors periſhed in the courſe of the engagement, or have ſince died of their wounds.

Sept. 9. On Wedneſday Phineas Bond, eſquire, of the Middle Temple, kiſſed his majeſty's hand, on being appointed conſul for the middle ſtates, and commiſſary for commercial affairs through the United States of America; and yeſterday took leave of the marquis of Carmarthen, previous to his embarking for New-York.

By a gentleman from Paris we have the following intelligence:—"A treaty is pending between Congreſs and the court of Verſailles, whoſe object is the ceſſion of the iſland of Tobago in the Weſt-Indies, and alſo the little cluſter called Grenadillas."

The above gentleman adds, 'that ſo intent is Congreſs on this object, that ſhould the negociations prove abortive, another is immediately to be opened with Spain, for the great iſland of Margaretta, near the Spaniſh main, a moſt beautiful fertile iſland, little inferior to Jamaica, though ſcarcely cultivated by the Spaniards. At all events, it is reſolved in Congreſs to ſeize all the neutral iſlands to the windward, as, by this means, the North-Americans will ſecure ſo much Weſt-India produce as may enable them to ſupply ſeveral of the countries in the north of Europe. at a much cheaper rate than either France or England.'

A policy was opened on Wedneſday, in this city, to pay treble the amount of each ſum ſubſcribed, if war was formally declared between the Pruſſians and Auſtrians, on, or before the firſt of September, 1788. No leſs than 20,000l, was done in the courſe of a few hours on this curious *political ſpeculation!*

Sept. 14. Government is now about ſettling a colony in New-Holland, in the Indian Seas; and the commiſſioners of the navy are now advertiſing for 2500 ton of tranſports. This ſettlement is to be formed at Botany Bay, on the weſt ſide of the iſland, where Captain Cook refreſhed and ſtaid ſome time on his voyage in 1770. As he firſt ſailed round that ſide of the iſland, he called it New South Wales, and the two capes at the mouth of the river were called by the names of Banks and Solander. There are 680 men felons and 70 women felons to go, and they are to be guarded by twelve marines and a corporal in every tranſport, containing 150 felons. There are ſeveral men of war and ſome frigates to go, but they all come back, but one or two of each, which are to remain there ſome time to aſſiſt in eſtabliſhing a garriſon of 300 men intended to be left there. The whole equipment, army, navy and felons, are to be landed with two years proviſions, and all ſorts of implements for the culture of the earth, and hunting and fiſhing, and ſome ſlight buildings are to be run up immediately till a proper fort and town-houſe are erected. This place is nearly in the ſame latitude with the Cape of Good Hope, and about eight months voyage from England.

As the appearance of what the Daniſh mariners have depoſed to be, in their opinion, a Kraken, or ſea monſter, which they ſaw on the 16th ult. on this coaſt, happened ſo near the time of the ſhocks of an earthquake, many perſons are of opinion, that what theſe men miſtook for a fiſh was no other than a mountain raiſed from the bottom of the ſea by the concuſſion of nature on the above occaſion, which, when the internal commotion had vented itſelf, again ſubſided in the deep.

Extract of a letter from Cork, Aug. 24.

'Every night this week the White Boys have been in the north ſuburbs of this city, in ſearch of fire-arms, & have taken away with them ſuch as they met with. The have been laſt night in Blarney-lane, in ſearch of them.'

Extract of a letter from Kilkenny, Aug. 26.

'On Thurſday evening Major General Luttrell ordered two troops of the 14th light dragoons to march for Thomaſtown, to protect that town and neighbourhood from the meditated vengeance of the Right Boys. Reports in town ſay, that they went ſo far as to threaten to fire the town in conſequence of the very decided and ſpirited part taken againſt them by the inhabitants.'

Extract of a letter from Clonmel, Aug. 27.

'The White Boys have been handled this day by the army in a manner they did not expect. Early this morning they were aſſembled at Roſe-green, about two miles from Caſhel, in order to go to Caſhel, to impoſe their unlawful oaths on the inhabitants. Their intention being known, it was determined they ſhould be oppoſed on their firſt aſſembling. Accordingly a Mr. Hare, a miniſter and magiſtrate of that city, called out the army, about thirty in number, repaired to the place they were aſſembled at, and found 4 to 500 of them collected. What paſſed between the parties on their meeting I have not learned, but the army were ſoon ordered to fire, and three of the White Boys were killed on the ſpot, and ſeveral wounded; on the firſt fire they diſperſed.'

BOSTON, November 7.

We are told, that bills were found by the Grand Jury of Middleſex county, at the Supreme Judicial Court, held in Cambridge laſt week, againſt Smith, Shattucks, &c. the leaders of the rabble, who prevented the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas and Seſſions, at Concord, for treaſon.

The Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, appointed for promoting agriculture, at a meeting, October 26, 1786, voted to give the following premiums, viz.

1. For the greateſt quantity of good manure, not leſs than 200 tons, collected on one farm, in one year, from materials common to moſt farms—an account to be given of the yard or place where the ſame was collected, and the manner of collecting it—*Twelve Pounds.*

2. For the ſecond greateſt quantity, not leſs than 100 tons—*Six Pounds.*

Certificates of the quantity, with the account required, to be laid before the committee on or before the laſt Wedneſday of April, 1788.

3. For the diſcovery, from actual experiments, of the beſt vegetable food, excluſive of all kinds of grain, for increaſing the milk of cows and ewes in March and April, which may be eaſily procured and preſerved—*A Gold Medal.*

The account to be laid before the committee by the laſt Wedneſday in June, 1788.

4. For the beſt ſet of experiments, made of a courſe of crops, on not leſs than four acres of land—or of ſuch a ſucceſſion of crops without the intervention of fallows or reſt, as is beſt calculated for profit, and to preſerve the fertility of the land---*Twelve Pounds.*

5. For the ſecond beſt - *Six Pounds.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1791.

6. For a cheap and more eaſy method for deſtroying canker-worms, or preventing their injuring fruit-trees, than has hitherto been practiſed---or for an effectual method for preventing worms from injuring locuſt and other trees---*A Gold Medal.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced by the laſt Wedneſday of October, 1788.

7. For the greateſt quantity of either cabbages, carrots or turnips, or of all of them together, raiſed on one farm, in the year 1787, or 1788, deſigned for foddering cattle, and actually applied to that purpoſe---*Twelve Pounds.*

8. For the greateſt produce, *per acre*, of the ſame articles, deſigned and applied for the ſame uſe, on any quantity of land not leſs than two acres---*Six Pounds.*

Evidence to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1788.

9. For the beſt method of preſerving ſalted beef or pork, in barrels, with ſatisfactory evidence, that any quantity, not leſs than three barrels, packed by the claimant, or under his direction, has been in a ſtate of perfect preſervation, after a voyage of not leſs than ſeven months, in which it has been carried to the Weſt Indies and Europe, or acroſs the Equinoctial Line---*Eighteen Pounds.*

The account and evidence to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of February, 1788.

10. For the beſt method of raiſing hogs, and making large quantities of pork, in pens or ſties, or from natural or artificial graſs, or other vegetables, in the field---*Six Pounds.*

The account, with proper evidence, to be produced on or before the laſt Wedneſday of December, 1787.

WILLIAM ERVING, Recording Secretary.

N. B. The candidates for premiums will obſerve, that their accounts and experiments muſt be adapted to the ſtate of this commonwealth; and that no premiums will, in any caſe, be given, unleſs the performance be deemed, by the committee, to have ſufficient merit to deſerve encouragement.

Nov. 9. A letter from Springfield, dated 2d inſtant, to a gentleman in this town, belonging to that place, ſays, "You muſt hold yourſelf in readineſs to appear under arms again, for report ſays, the mobility will pay us another viſit, the week after next, in order to prevent the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas and Seſſions."

ALBANY, November 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Boſton, to his friend in Hudſon, dated November 2.

"The newſpapers have informed you of the commotions in this State; though, in my opinion, the real danger bore no kind of proportion to the alarm and apprehenſions of many. There is now nothing more to be dreaded.

"In Mr. M'Lean's paper, No. 298, publiſhed in the city of New-York, you will ſee by the extract of a letter from me, that the inſurgents were compoſed of men of the worſt principles, deſperate in their fortunes, and diſgraceful to human nature. On the other hand, the government party are all gentlemen of property and of reſpectable character. This gives us a ſuperiority over the mob; and though for the preſent, we think it adviſable to yield to ſome few of their demands, it will not be long ere our adminiſtration adopt other meaſures.

"Our illuſtrious Captain-General has taken the moſt wiſe precautions for the ſafety of this metropolis. The new-raiſed cadets have been reviewed by his Excellency, who preſented them with an elegant ſtandard, adorned with his own arms; by this means the firm attachment of this excellent corps is ſecured to him—and they conſider themſelves the Governor's life-guards. This company is compoſed of the nobleſſe of the firſt rank; they are as ſplendidly uniformed and as well diſciplined as you poſſibly can imagine a corps of gentlemen volunteers to be: and moſt people who have ſeen them are of opinion, that the mob will fly before them like chaff before the wind.

"The expoſed ſituation of a large quantity of cannon and military ſtores, belonging to the United States at Springfield, was ſtill a circumſtance that gave us ſome uneaſineſs, till we were informed a few days ago, that our principal Delegate in Congreſs (who, as ſome ſay, has the members from moſt of the other ſtates under his thumb) had perſuaded that auguſt body to direct, that the greateſt part of thoſe ſtores be tranſported immediately to Boſton by water, as a place of ſecurity, and not to Weſt-Point, becauſe, ſome ſay, that it is nearer by half.

"I muſt not by any means, omit adviſing you of a circumſtance, which I am ſure you will think a little myſterious; a continental regiment is to be raiſed in this town.—The ſpecious reaſon for this is, that they are to be ſent to the Miſſiſippi, againſt the Indians. The vigilance of our ſtateſmen certainly does them infinite honor.

"Our principal Delegate in Congreſs, arrived in this town in twenty-four hours from New-York: In a fine ſpeech to our Legiſlature, among other things, he expatiated much on his having been able to PERSUADE Congreſs to be extremely intereſted in the reſult of the diſturbances here, as it might affect our domeſtic adminiſtration, and to realize their lives, liberties and properties, as involved in the iſſue and deciſion of it. He mentioned, that the Britiſh packet was diſpatched a day earlier than uſual, and perhaps—in conſequence of thoſe commotions. With reſpect to the packet, I believe the honorable Gentleman to have been wrong in his conjecture, for I have heard the packet ſailed two days later than uſual—and beſides, it is hardly to be ſuppoſed that the Britiſh Conſul, would take ſuch an advantage of the ſituation of his father-in-law.

"But to conclude, I think the affairs of our Commonwealth will not appear ſo bad, if once the Continental ſtores before-mentioned, are *ſnug in our caſtle*, and the Continental Board of Treaſury ſends us what money they have and can collect from *Pennſylvania* and *New-York*, to equip and pay the troops to be raiſed in Boſton. We expect Congreſs have already given orders for ſending on the money."

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, November 3, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin were read, praying certificates for debts due to the citizens of this ſtate may be received in payment for the principal and intereſt due on their unpatented land.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Cornelius Daily, Joſeph Tomlinſon, George Willard and William Plumly, confined in the gaol of the county of Bucks, for fines incurred under the militia laws of this ſtate, was read, praying they may be releaſed from further confinement.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from James Bray, late a ſerjeant in the Pennſylvania regiment of artillery, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath not received the full amount of pay due to him for his ſervice, and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Henry Fiſher was read, ſetting forth, that he was employed by the Council of Safety and the Navy Board, in September, 1775, and ſtationed at Lewis-town, near Cape-Henlopen, in order to forward to them advices by land or water of the arrival of the veſſels of war of the enemy; that he continued in that employ five years and five months, and expended conſiderable ſums of money during that period for the public ſervice, as well as rendered his own perſonal ſervices, for which he hath not received a full and adequate compenſation; therefore praying this Houſe to direct payment thereof.

Ordered to lie on the table.

William Findley, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Weſtmoreland, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified according to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

The petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bucks, read October 31ſt, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion made by Mr. Logan, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Logan, Chapman, Roſs, Whitehill, Findley and Smith, be a committee, to lay before this Houſe a plan for repairing and ſupporting the public roads within this ſtate.

The committee appointed October 27th, to inſpect the files of the late Houſe of Aſſembly, and bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs, made a further report in part, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Seventh-day Baptiſts, reſiding within the townſhips of Eaſt and Weſt Nantmill, and parts adjacent, in the county of Cheſter, read in the late Houſe February 28th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Miniſter, Truſtees, Elders and Church-Wardens of the congregation of the German Lutheran church in the borough of Lancaſter, read Auguſt 30th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the coopers and packers of ſhad and herring for exportation from this ſtate, read April 6th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition of the Miniſter, Wardens and Veſtrymen of the united Proteſtant Epiſcopal churches of Trinity church in Oxford, and All-Saints church in Lower Dublin townſhips, in the county of Philadelphia, and St. Thomas's church in Whitemarſh townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly March 18th laſt, be granted.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the petition from the inhabitants of the town of York, in the county of York, read February 28th laſt, be granted.

The report of the committee, read in the late Houſe September 26th laſt, on the petitions for a diviſion of the county of Bedford, was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The committee appointed yeſterday, on the returns and petitions reſpecting the late election of repreſentatives for the county of Bedford, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee on the Bedford county election report ----

That in their opinion the ſingle return from the ſecond diſtrict of that county ought not to be rejected, notwithſtanding it was not offered in the proper time to comprehend it in the general return; the election in ſaid diſtrict, from any thing appearing to the contrary, being regularly held, the penalty ſhould fall upon the officer through whoſe means it happened, and not operate to the prejudice of the election:---That the returns from the other five diſtricts in ſaid county, ſetting forth the ſtate of the election with reſpect to three perſons, to wit, Mr. John Piper, Mr. John Canon and Mr. Abraham Cable, entirely omit the votes of other candidates, if any there were: That the number of votes for Mr. Joſeph Powell, taken in the ſecond diſtrict, added to the higheſt poſſible number he could have had in the five diſtricts, would give a ſtate of the election collectively with reſpect to theſe four gentlemen, three of whom muſt inevitably be the ſitting members; but as Mr. Canon has a greater number of votes than Mr. Cable, he muſt of courſe be one of the three, the doubt remaining only as to Mr. Powell and Mr. Cable, no queſtion being made as to the right of Mr. Piper.

Your committee therefore, from this mode of reaſoning, offer the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That John Piper and John Canon, Eſquires, be admitted to their ſeats in this Houſe, as repreſentatives for the county of Bedford.

But as the Houſe can have no means of deciding between the pretenſions of Mr. Powell and Mr. Cable, without being poſſeſſed of the number of votes taken for each of all the candidates in the ſaid five diſtricts, the committee offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That the Speaker be directed to ſend for all the documents neceſſary to aſcertain the ſtate of the election in the ſaid five diſtricts, with reſpect to all the candidates at ſaid election: Whereupon

The ſaid John Piper and John Canon, Eſquires, appearing in the Houſe, were qualified agreeably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take their ſeats.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the town of York, in the county of York, into a borough, for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances and encroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, November 4, 1786. A. M.

David Mitchel, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Cumberland, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified conformably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Lancaſter, and others reſiding on the eaſt ſide of that part of Coneſtogoe creek, where the great road leading from the ſaid borough to the city of Philadelphia croſſes the ſame, were read, praying the bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a ferry and building a bridge acroſs Coneſtogoe creek, in the county of Lancaſter," publiſhed by the late Houſe of Aſſembly, may be paſſed into a law, agreeably to certain amendments in ſaid petitions expreſſed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A Petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Berks was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for the better and more effectual relief of the poor within the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from Joſeph Powell was read, praying that ſubpœnas may be iſſued, requiring the attendance of the ſeveral witneſſes to appear at the bar of the Houſe, reſpecting the late election of repreſentatives of the county for Bedford; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Evans, Dale and M'Calmont, to report thereon.

A petition from Chriſtian Piercy and others was read, praying to be allowed payment for apprentices and ſervants enliſted in the armies of the United States, during the late war.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from William Alliſon and others was read, of a ſimilar tenor with their petition read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly April 1ſt laſt, and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from divers non-reſident owners and purchaſers of lands in the frontier counties of this ſtate was preſented to the chair, and read:

And on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Willing, Whitehill and Findley, to make report thereon.

The petition of Henry Fiſher, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The committee appointed yeſterday, on the petition of the Rector, Church-wardens and Veſtrymen of the United Epiſcopal Churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

MONDAY, November 6, 1786. P. M.

A letter from the Honorable William Bingham, Eſquire, one of the Delegates appointed to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, was read, notifying his acceptance of the ſaid appointment.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Northumberland was read, ſetting forth, that the road through the mountains, between Sunbury and Minick's ſaw-mill on Schuylkill, is rendered impaſſable by the late heavy falls of rain; and praying this Houſe to grant a ſum of money for the purpoſe of repairing the ſaid road.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and memorial from James Milligan and Hugh Lenox, in behalf of themſelves and John Anderſon, was read, ſetting forth, that on the ninth day of January, 1775, warrants were obtained for ten tracts of land of three hundred acres each, and the full conſideration money paid to the Receiver-General of the late Proprietaries; that the late war commencing ſoon after, further proceedings in the buſineſs were unavoidably ſuſpended; that upon application to the Surveyor of the diſtrict, they were informed that the Surveyor did not think himſelf fully juſtified in ſurveying thoſe lands without further authority, as he conceived them to be without the limits of the former Indian purchaſe; therefore praying this Houſe to direct the Surveyor-General to receive a return of ſurveys for the ſaid lands, in order that patents may iſſue to them for the ſame.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the town of York, in the county of York, into a borough, for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances and encroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and alleys of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

TUESDAY, November 7, 1786. A. M.

A letter from the Honorable Charles Pettit, Eſquire, elected a Delegate to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, notifying his acceptance of the ſaid appointment, was read.

A letter from the Honorable Samuel Meredith, Eſquire, elected a Delegate to repreſent this ſtate in the Congreſs of the United States, of a ſimilar tenor with the foregoing, was read.

A memorial from James Murray, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly December 15th laſt, was called for, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition and remonſtrance from the Overſeers of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties and the diſtrict of Southwark, was read, ſuggeſting the propriety of paſſing one general act, compriſing a compleat ſyſtem of law relating to the Poor, and that therein the Managers of the Houſe of Employment and the Overſeers of the Poor may be united into one body, or otherwiſe the corporation of Overſeers totally aboliſhed; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Logan,

Ordered, That the ſame, together with all the papers now on the files of the General Aſſembly relative to the Poor, be referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Gray, Wynkoop, Wheeler and Clark, with inſtructions to report a bill for the general regulation of the Poor throughout this ſtate, if they deem it neceſſary.

A petition from George Baylor was read, ſetting forth, that he attended as a witneſs relative to the late conteſted election of repreſentatives for the county of Lancaſter, and that he has not received a compenſation for his time and trouble in ſo attending; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Elizabeth Kurtz was read, ſtating certain grievances, and praying this Houſe to grant her relief.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Camm, in behalf of himſelf and others, read November 2d, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of divers inhabitants living in the borough of Lancaſter, and on the eaſt ſide of that part of Coneſtogoe creek where the great road from the ſaid borough croſſes the ſame, read November 4th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, read November 3d, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the better ſecuring eſcheats to the commonwealth.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Findley and C. Moore be a committee, for the purpoſe contained in the foregoing reſolution.

A motion was made by Mr. D. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. J. Heiſter,

For a general regulation of the laws reſpecting the navigation and fiſheries in the rivers Delaware, Suſquehanna, Schuylkill, Lehigh and Juniata; and after ſome debate, the further conſideration thereof was poſtponed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of a Regiſter of Wills and Recorder of Deeds for the county of Luzerne, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that Timothy Pickering, Eſquire, was duly elected.

WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1786. A. M.

Gabriel Heiſter, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Berks, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified conformably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

A petition from a conſiderable number of the inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill, for the purpoſe of erecting and keeping in repair a number of pumps, and for regulating, laying and poſting the gutters or water-courſes in the ſaid diſtrict.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Preſbyterian congregation of Londonderry townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for incorporating the ſaid ſociety.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Berks were read, ſetting forth, that a communication between the ſettlements in the ſaid county below the Blue Mountains and thoſe beyond, and with the ſettlements in the county of Northumberland, is eſſential to the thriving and welfare of thoſe ſettlements, and of that county; that they have by ſubſcriptions raiſed conſiderable ſums of money, and made conſiderable repairs on the road leading to the county of Northumberland; that the late remarkable freſh has rendered the ſame of no uſe; that the petitioners are unable to execute the repairs of the ſaid road; therefore praying a ſum of money may be granted them for that purpoſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from David Chambers was read, ſetting forth, that his ſon, John Chambers, a ſoldier in the flying camp, under the command of Captain William Hay, was taken priſoner at the battle on Long-Iſland, and continued ſuch until his death; and praying he may be allowed a compenſation for his ſaid ſon's ſervices.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Baltzer Meyerly and Nicholas Sherer, of the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks, was read, together with certain papers therewith tranſmitted, ſetting forth, that during the winter ſeaſon of 1781 and 1782 a number of ſoldiers, raiſed for the defence of the frontiers of this ſtate, were billetted in empty houſes of the petitioners, and that through the wantonneſs of the ſoldiers, or neglect of the officers, ſaid houſes were conſiderably damaged; and praying this Houſe to grant them a compenſation for ſaid loſſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers priſoners, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, was read, praying to be releaſed from further confinement; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The memorial of James Murray, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of William Alliſon and others, read November 4th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Morris,

Reſolved, That this Houſe will make ſuitable compenſation to the Officer, who ſhall be appointed to aſſiſt their committees in draughting bills.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe proceeded to the election of a perſon to attend the committees of the Houſe, as their Aſſiſtant in draughting bills which they may be directed to report, when, the ballots being taken, it appeared that John Coxe, Eſquire, was duly elected.

Mr. G. Clymer verbally reported, on behalf of the committee to whom were referred the papers relative to the late election for the county of Bedford, that they deemed it not neceſſary to report on the letter from Joſeph Powell.

Whereupon a motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Smith, as follows, viz.

Reſolved, That the Speaker order John Ceſſna, Uriah Blue, Andrew Mann and William Alexander, to attend at the bar of this Houſe on the twenty-ſeventh inſtant, to anſwer ſuch queſtions as ſhall then and there be aſked them, or either of them, reſpecting the late general election held in the county of Bedford, for members to repreſent the ſaid county in this General Aſſembly.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Smith, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. W. Will, R. Whitehill, T. Beale, T. Kennedy, D. Mitchell, P. Kreemer, G. Heiſter, D. Davis, T. Mawhorter, R. Brown, P. Trexler, jun. J. Piper, F. Antes, S. Dale, W. Findley, J. Barr, A. Wright, J. Gilchreeſt, A. Smith, J. M'Calmont, R. Clark, J. Miley, J. Carſon. 23.

NAYS. T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. G. Logan, S. Foulke, G. Wynkoop, J. Chapman, V. Upp, J. Moore, R. Willing, R. Ralſton, S. Evans, R. Thomas, T. Whelen, S. J. Atlee, A. Lowrey, A. Hubley, J. Work, G. Roſs, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, J. Lilley, A. Eichelberger, D. Clymer, J. Canon, C. Moore, S. Wheeler. 28.

So it was determined in the negative.

DISSENTIENT,

BECAUSE the committee, to whom Mr. Powell's letter to the Speaker was referred, deſiring to have witneſſes called to the bar of this Houſe, to ſupport the charge expreſly made by the petitioners againſt the officers of the firſt election diſtrict of Bedford county, that they ſet aſide divers honeſt votes which had been received by the inſpectors, has not made report thereon, ſo as to bring Mr. Powell's requeſt before the Houſe, or to afford room for any queſtion thereon. The reaſon given by the chairman for the little notice taken of this letter by the committee, "that Mr. Powell offered no proofs of the charge" of an abuſe which happened near two hundred miles from the ſeat of government, to us appears unprecedented and not founded, when Mr. Powell was ſoliciting for ſubpœnas to cite witneſſes for the purpoſe. We have no idea that any proof of this complaint can be entered into till the day appointed for the hearing and trial of the merits.

Becauſe the petitioners againſt the return before this Houſe, of the laſt election of repreſentatives for Bedford county, have ſet forth, that the judges of five of the diſtricts of the ſame county, who were met at Bedford town for the purpoſe of framing and making a general return of the ſaid election, refuſed to receive the return of the ſecond diſtrict, and to incorporate the votes there taken with thoſe of the reſt of the county; and that this refuſal was perſiſted in after the certificate of the ſecond diſtrict was opened, and the contents thereof known to the judges of the other diſtricts, and before the ſeparate return which they have ſince made to this Houſe was finiſhed, on pretence that the judge of the ſecond diſtrict, who was ſent with the ſame, did not produce the return of his diſtrict till the third day after the day of holding the election; thus taking advantage of a departure from form, which, if it aroſe from the judge's neglect, he is puniſhable, ſo ſubſtantially to wound the moſt precious and important privileges of the people. We conſider a refuſal of this kind (circumſtanced as this refuſal was) as a moſt wanton and dangerous infringement of the rights of the freemen of Bedford county, demanding a ſtrict and rigorous enquiry, and if the charge be founded, of the public notice and cenſure, which is at once the higheſt puniſhment, and the ſevereſt check on ſuch abuſes. The means of this inveſtigation, notice and cenſure, cannot, it is manifeſt, be attained by barely ordering down, as this Houſe has done, the diſtrict returns not already before the Houſe, and the election papers and documents of the ſix diſtricts within the county.

Becauſe that when ſo wanton and enormous an abuſe as this, of excluding on frivolous pretences the votes of a whole diſtrict within a county, is alledged againſt officers who are bound, as well by duty to themſelves and the public, as by ſolemn oath, to watch over the ſacred rights of the community, there is reaſon to ſuſpect, that if the charge made as beforeſaid againſt them by the petitioners be founded, they may alſo ſophiſticate the returns ordered by the Houſe, in order to cover their firſt offence, unleſs

witneſſes be called for, to manifeſt the real ſtate of the ſeveral diſtrict elections.

Becauſe the petitioners have alledged that ſundry tickets taken at the firſt diſtrict election of Bedford county were afterwards rejected, the reaſon aſſigned for which was, that theſe votes for repreſentatives and officers were not ſeparated as the law directs. It is a ſettled rule, that all general elections are to be judged of on the merits, and not on matters of form: For if forms were deemed eſſential, deſigning men, void of principle, who ſometimes inſinuate themſelves among the officers of election, would be tempted to contrive irregularities ſufficient to ſet aſide the moſt honeſt election. Had the inſpectors refuſed thoſe tickets on taking the poll, till the freemen who offered them ſhould conform to the rule, we might have conſidered their conduct as juſtifiable; but after ſuch tickets were received, perhaps of ignorant men, certainly they ought to be counted as good votes. This ſeparating of the tickets we look on as enjoined by the election law for convenience merely. No vote ought to be ſuppreſſed, unleſs the act of Aſſembly clearly and expreſly authoriſes ſuch ſuppreſſion, and this is not done in the caſe in view; nor except where irregularity affecting the merits, or fraud, intervene. Surely, then, witneſſes for this purpoſe ought to be called, eſpecially when petitions from conſiderably more than fifty freemen of the county are on our table, who complain of the abuſe in queſtion, and pray for redreſs, and when Mr. Powell, who it is ſuppoſed is the proper repreſentative of the county, and not Mr. Cable, as the return of the five diſtricts purports, has in his letter to the Speaker ſaid, "that, in order to ſupport theſe complaints" (of the petitioners) "as well as to clear up ſome other matters connected with the merits of the late election for the county of Bedford, he ſhould be glad to have witneſſes called to the bar of this Houſe."

Becauſe we conſider the iſſuing of ſubpœnas for witneſſes to prove abuſes or frauds at general elections as a matter of right. In controverſies before the courts of juſtice, where forms are much regarded, the Clerks of the courts iſſue them of courſe. And when we conſider that the late election law has provided, that unleſs fifty qualified electors of the proper county complain of undue return or undue election, and unleſs the witneſſes ſummoned give material teſtimony, the perſon or perſons who call for ſuch witneſſes ſhall himſelf or themſelves anſwer the coſts and charges thereby incurred, but if the officers of the election be to blame, they ſhall defray theſe expences, all objection to the requeſt of Mr. Powell vaniſhes. If the election documents be neceſſary to one branch of the complaint, witneſſes ſeem as neceſſary to the other. We are therefore decided, that the Houſe ought of common juſtice to have granted the ſubpœnas requeſted. We lament this refuſal, as a denial of right and juſtice; and by this entry on the Minutes, we endeavour to leſſen the miſchiefs to which ſuch an unhappy precedent might otherwiſe give birth.

Robert Whitehill,	Abraham Smith,
Thomas Kennedy,	Frederick Antes,
David Mitchel,	William Findley,
David Davis,	Philip Kreemer,
Alexander Wright,	Gabriel Heiſter,
John Piper,	James Barr,
Samuel Dale,	Robert Clark.

[To be continued.]

B O S T O N, November 4.

We learn that Col. Bonny, of New-Hampſhire, has ſent circular letters to the ſeveral towns in that country, calling upon them to elect delegates to meet in convention at Hadley on Tueſday next. A patriotic writer, in the Northampton paper of the 15th ult. ſays, "I conſider this application as an expreſs declaration of war againſt the peace and conſtitutional rights of the good people of this country. I preſume the towns will diſcountenance this convention; if they do not, ſurely they will direct their delegates, as the firſt act of convention, to ſend an herald to Boſton, proclaiming the diſſolution of the General Court, acquainting the members we have no further ſervice for them, and directing them immediately to return to their ſeveral homes: for the ſupport of two legiſlative bodies, at one and the ſame time, muſt be a grievance."

Nov. 8. Accounts have been received by authority, we are told, that the inſurgents in the counties of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, and part of Worceſter, aware that government intended to bring their leaders to juſtice, and ſupport the conſtitutional rights of the people, now diſcover a greater degree of riotous diſpoſition than at any time heretofore. That Shays, their commander, had ſent circular letters to various parts of that country, replete with the vileſt inſinuations, and deſiring them to provide themſelves with guns, bayonets and 60 rounds of powder; and to hold themſelves in readineſs to march at the ſhorteſt notice: Added to this, reports make the number of the inſurgents to amount to ſeveral thouſands, who occaſionally turn out to exerciſe, and affect much military parade.

A L B A N Y, November 9.

A gentleman who arrived in town on Monday laſt from Canada, informs us, that on the 22d of October arrived at Quebeck Lord DORCHESTER (formerly Sir Guy Carleton) Governor General of all his Britannic Majeſty's poſſeſſions in North-America. The Britiſh newſpapers ſay he has full powers to treat with the Congreſs of the United States touching the ſurrendery of the Frontier Poſts, which ought to have been given up ſo long ago.

Thoſe poſts are yet held by the Britiſh, in the moſt daring violation of the treaty of peace—to the great detriment of this State's commerce, and to the eternal diſgrace of U. S.

By means of the Forts which the Britiſh hold to the Weſtward, they are enabled to aſſiſt the Indians, with their counſel and otherwiſe, in the depredations which they have already commenced on the frontiers of Virginia.

We have the higheſt expectations that in a very few days we ſhall have the pleaſure to inform the public, of the *ſudden* and total extirpation of the Indians, on the Miſſiſippi, Wabaſh, &c. as the Honorable the Congreſs have recommended to the Executive of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, and the other Eaſtern States, to call their Legiſlaures together *as ſoon as poſſible* to *conſider* of the expediency of *raiſing* troops for this expreſs purpoſe.

N. B. The diſtance from New-Hampſhire to the Miſſiſippi is hardly *three thouſand* miles.

N E W - Y O R K, *November* 9.

Advices by the Britiſh packet ſay, his hitherto *terrific majeſty* FREDERICK, the King of Pruſſia, is indubitably dead, and orders were iſſued, at the Lord Chamberlain's office, the firſt of September, for the court's going into mourning.------The Emperor of Germany determined to ſhorten his intended tour through his dominions, and to return to Vienna by the 20th of Auguſt, in conſequence of the death of the King of Pruſſia.------The late King of Pruſſia was hurt in the extreme, when he heard that America had obtained independence.---'Waſhington, ſaid he, is a brave general, his hand is an army, and his head a ſtate council; but I am ſorry the Howes did not exert themſelves to deſtroy his ſoldiery and navy for all that: If America had been mine, this hand ſhould never have ſigned away an inch of her earth!' Next ſpring is fixed upon by the king of Sweden, for his royal viſit to his majeſty of Great Britain.------The ratification of the convention between England and Spain, that was ſigned on the 14th of July, was interchanged with the different royal repreſentatives on the 2d of September, at Whitehall.------Accounts from Madras (Eaſt-Indies) ſay, that the French work hard at their new Forts; their forces are formidable; and that every ſhip brings them new ſtores and troops.------The Liverpool African company are greatly alarmed at the encroachments of the French on the coaſt of Africa, inſomuch that it is expected a ſpirited remonſtrance will be immediately made to the French court.------The Whiteboys, in Ireland, become daily more intolerable.------A letter from Dublin, Auguſt 29, ſays, "The Indian cruelties of the tomahawk and knife, the pinching of Damien with hot irons, or all the tortures of inquiſition, fall ſhort of that ingenuity of ſavage barbarity which the Whiteboys practiſe in carding men's fleſh off their bones. There is ſomething damnable in tearing nerve from nerve, and fibre from fibre. And for what is this infernal ſyſtem put into practice? Not as the revenge of an injury, not as blood ſacrificed for blood, but merely becauſe individuals retain a reſpect for the laws of the land, and will not join in the outrages of inſurgents. The riſing of the Whiteboys was entirely owing to an idea of the avarice of the clergy, and not an oppoſition to government, as was falſely repreſented.------The preſent Britiſh naval eſtabliſhment exceeds that of 1776 by 4000 ſeamen, the enormous tax to ſupport which is greatly complained of.

By laſt evening's mail we find, that the General Aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts continue to purſue their plan of reconciliation, by an impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, the exigences of the times conſidered, with unabating zeal---they have it in contemplation, that a general indemnity ſhould be granted to all the inſurgents, upon their taking the oath of allegiance previous to the firſt day of January next, and not perſevering in their crimes after the paſſing the act of court under conſideration------That the ſuſpenſion of the writ of Habeas Corpus, and that the proviſion for trying perſons charged with high treaſon, ſhall take place under the ſame condition.------*Indian war* affairs have been thoroughly canvaſſed by that Aſſembly, and ſuch reſolves adopted as probably will effect a complete military organization.------The court of Portland have compleated their buſineſs without moleſtation.------A number of infants have lately died there of that alarming malady, the throat diſtemper.------Bills have been found by the Middleſex grand jurors, againſt Samuel Shattock, &c. leaders of the late rabbles at Concord court. From Albany, it is ſaid, that Lord Dorcheſter, who has arrived at Quebec, has brought with him full powers to treat with the Congreſs of the United States touching the ſurrender of the frontier poſts, which ought to have been given up long ago.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *November* 22.

On Friday, the 17th inſtant, arrived in town from the Weſtern Circuit over the mountains, the Chief Juſtice and Judge Ruſh, having held courts of oyer and terminer and niſi prius in the counties of Franklin, Fayette, Waſhington, Weſtmoreland and Bedford. The ſame judges have, in the courſe of the laſt year, held courts in every county beyond the Suſquehanna, and travelled near a thouſand miles; and it will doubtleſs pleaſe the friends of virtue and humanity to hear, that in their progreſs through ſo great a part of the ſtate, not a ſingle perſon has been capitally convicted before them.

Laſt Saturday arrived in this city from London PHINEAS BOND, Eſquire, his Britannic majeſty's Conſul for the ſtates of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and Commiſſary for commercial affairs within the dominions of the United States.

Robberies and burglaries increaſe. Scarcely a night elapſes without one or more being committed. Hardly any degree of vigilance, or ſtrength of locks, keys, bars, &c. afford protection.

One houſe in the ſouthern part of this city has been broke open no leſs than three times in the courſe of as many weeks. A merchant in Front-ſtreet caught two fellows breaking open his ſtore, a few evenings ſince, at about nine o'clock. Some ſteps are neceſſary to be taken immediately to check the progreſs of this alarming evil.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, (Price Nine-pence,)

A SERMON, on the DUE CELEBRATION of the Feſtival, appointed as a THANKSGIVING for the Fruits of the Earth; preached in Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, by the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D.D. and Rector of ſaid Churches, October 29, 1786, the Day preceding his Departure for England, to obtain EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES WALLACE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands to bring in their accounts, proved, that they may be ſettled, by

¶ ROBERT WALLACE,)
Philad. Nov. 21, 1786. REBECCA WALLACE,) Adminiſt.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ABRAHAM VANDIVENDER, late of Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 15th day of December next, as I intend making an equal diſtribution of ſaid eſtate amongſt ſaid creditors, in proportion to their demands.

FARINGTON VANDIVENDER, Adminiſtrator.
November 17, 1786. ¶

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted Tavern and Plantation, ſituate in Fermanaugh townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, containing 225 acres, with allowance, 12 acres of which is excellent meadow, and about 20 acres more can be eaſily made and watered by a great number of ſprings, near 100 acres of upland is cleared, which is very natural for the production of all kinds of grain and paſture, the remainder is well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſquare log-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining thereto, a good ſtone houſe, a large double barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring of water within a few yards of the dwelling-houſe, a large bearing orchard, &c. Scarce any place is better ſituated than this for public buſineſs, as it ſtands at the junction of the roads leading from Carliſle to Sunbury, and towards the Standing Stone and other places, and has been occupied for a tavern a very conſiderable time. The ſituation is in every reſpect delightful and advantageous, as the whole tract lies on the ſide of Juniata river, and may command the half of the ferry thereon, on the road leading from Carliſle northward. It is likewiſe a good ſtand for a ſtore, which is now kept on the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon.

Nov. 20, 1786. ¶ 4 W. DAVID MILLER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bound girl, named CATHARINE LEECH, about 16 years of age, ſhort and well made; had on, and took with her, a black ſilk bonnet, two linen and one linſey ſhort gowns, two linſey and one brown linen petticoats, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid girl, ſhall receive SIX-PENCE reward, from

Nov. 15, 1786. ¶ JAMES ABRAHAM.

Peter Thomſon, *and* Son,

C O N V E Y A N C E R S,

At their office, on the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

DRAW Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Charter-parties, Bills of Bottomry, and all other Inſtruments of Writing, upon reaſonable terms, with ſecrecy, care and diſpatch.

Any perſon having money to diſpoſe of upon intereſt, may, by applying to them, meet with the beſt ſecurity, by mortgage or otherwiſe.

They have for ſale, at their office aforeſaid, a few real eſtates, which will be diſpoſed of upon eaſy terms, amongſt which are---a Houſe and Lot, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets---a Houſe and Lot, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; and a valuable Lot of Ground, at the corner of Front and Green-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties---this Lot will be ſold for paper-money, either of this ſtate or of New-Jerſey.

They have alſo for ſale, ſome valuable Plantations, &c. &c.---For farther particulars, pleaſe to apply as above. ¶

The Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for ſeveral years paſt infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can teſtify.

MY anceſtors, for upwards of 150 years, did ſucceſsfully practice the ſame cures in Old England, when the ableſt Phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed therein. Thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch a fatal diſaſter may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a large and convenient Bake Houſe, Granary, and a large Yard to Lett, and a few hundred kegs of excellent water Biſcuit to ſell, very cheap, for caſh. †

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 23 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, is regiſtered according to law, was brought up in a town, has lived for ſeven years paſt in the country, and underſtands both town and country work.---For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Bern townſhip, Berks county, about ſeven miles from Reading.

† GABRIEL HEESTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, within two miles of Dunk's-ferry, containing 115 acres, 40 acres whereof are woodland, and 15 acres of good timothy meadow, and more may be made, there are on the premiſes a good frame houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a log kitchen, and a well at the door, alſo barn and ſtable, a good young orchard of about 60 apple trees, a variety of pear, peach and cherry trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JACOB JACKSON, on the premiſes. Nov. 18. §

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, by a perſon unknown, A BLACK HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about four years old, with one white foot, and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN LEECH, ſen.

November 7, 1786. ¶

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 21ſt day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near the premiſes,

A Valuable Plantation in ſaid townſhip, containing 160 acres, and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other land late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed. The buildings are convenient and good, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed as a remarkably good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law, the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſq; late ſheriff, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY, jun.
‡ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 29th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, A certain Lot of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark of the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-ſtreets, containing in front on the north ſide of Prime-ſtreet eleven feet, and in length or depth one hundred and twelve feet; bounded by lands late of William Allen and Samuel Hazel; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Peter Lang, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

THIS is to inform all perſons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, was convicted of horſe ſtealing in the court of ſaid county, in the laſt May ſeſſions: And whereas the commitment of the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon was continued on ſuſpicion of having ſtolen horſes out of the neighbourhood of Fiſh-Kill, in the ſtate of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is alſo to inform the ſaid Elgor and Darlond, that the ſaid John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinſon has received his puniſhment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date of this advertiſement, unleſs removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaſter this 1ſt day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaſter, November 1, 1786.

November 1, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Moreland township, Montgomery county, near Silas Yerkes's mill, on Saturday, the 7th of October, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † DANIEL HOWELL.

Warminster, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 12th of this instant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no shoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In General Assembly.

THURSDAY, November 9, 1786. A. M.

THE report of the committee, read November 4th, on the petition of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestrymen of the united Episcopal churches of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the second time; Whereupon

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, they giving six weeks notice thereof in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Philadelphia. Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Assembly.

WHEREAS Dr. John Kearsley, the elder, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, in his last will and testament, did order his executors to sell a certain lot or piece of ground in the Northern Liberties, which he purchased of Levi Budd and Thomas Hart, and directed that the money arising from the sale should be applied by the Rector, Church-Wardens and Vestry of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, in the said city, for the time being, for the purpose of building an Infirmary or Alms-House, to be called Christ-Church Hospital, for the reception and accommodation of poor and ancient women, members of their communion: And whereas the executors in his last will mentioned are all deceased, and no conveyance of the said estate can now be made: Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of the foregoing resolution of the Honorable the General Assembly, a bill will be presented to the House, for the purpose of being enacted into a law, impowering certain persons, therein to be named, to sell and convey the said lot or piece of ground, agreeably to the directions of the testator.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 22d instant, at five o'clock in the evening, the following messuages and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. A certain three story brick messuage, a two and a half story brick building (18 feet deep by 13 feet wide) a brick kitchen and lot or piece of ground, on the north side of Vine-street, between Second and Third streets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Vine-street aforesaid 16 feet (at the distance of 50 feet from the west side of Second-street) and 90 feet in depth; together with the privilege of a two feet and two thirds of a foot alley, on the west side of said lot; bounded on the east by ground of the heirs of -------- Ford, deceased, and other ground of John Kling, on the north by ground of William Coates, on the west by ground of John Young, and on the south by Vine-street aforesaid---Also, the six following lots of ground, viz.

No. 58. A lot lying on the west side of Schuylkill Front-street (at the distance of 69 feet and 2 inches south of Race or Sassafras-street) containing in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and extending in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the north by land late of Stephen Watts, on the west by lot No. 72, on the south by lot No. 59, and on the east by Front-street aforesaid.

No. 59. A lot of ground, which adjoins the last described lot, contains in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded north by lot No. 58, on the west by lot No. 73, on the south by ground of ---------, and on the east by Front-street aforesaid.

No. 72. A lot adjoining to the back end of lot No. 58 (and lies at the distance of 69 feet and 2 inches south of Race-street) and fronts on Asheton-street, containing in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the south by lot No. 73, on the east by lot No. 58, on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, and on the West by Asheton-street aforesaid.

No. 73. Adjoining lot No. 72, contains in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth east and west 132 feet; bounded on the south by ground of --------, on the east by lot No. 59, on the north by lot No. 72, and on the west by Asheton-street.

No. 86. Lying on the west side of Asheton-street (at the distance of 69 feet and two inches south of Race-street) containing in breadth north and south 34 feet and 8 inches, and in depth east and west 148 feet; bounded on the north by ground of Stephen Watts, on the west by Schuylkill, on the south by lot No. 87, and on the east by Asheton-street.

No. 87. Adjoins lot No. 86, containing in breadth north and south 34 feet 8 inches, and in depth 148 feet, into the river Schuylkill; bounded on the north by lot No. 86, on the west by Schuylkill, on the south by ground of ---------, and on the east by Asheton-street aforesaid. Taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Kling, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, Nov. 10, 1786.

TAKEN up trespassing on the subscriber, Oct. 23d, a small red COW, with a white face, and white under her belly, the end of her tail white, branded on the off horn with three letters, none of which so plain as to be understood, except the last which is R. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold in two months from the date hereof. ¶ JOHN GROVER.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, in the township of Upper Darby, the 27th of October, two MARE COLTS, supposed to be two years old last spring, one of them a black, the other a pale dun, with a blaze in the face. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. Nov. 7, 1786. ¶ MATTHEW ASH.

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Chester, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chrystal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (smith) at his shop in Race, near Sixth-street, proving his property, and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31st, 1786.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Union township, Berks county, adjoining on the south-west side of the river Schuylkill, 9 miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdsborough iron works, containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof are cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a small expence, the land all fresh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by several springs and streams running through said plantation, whereon is a good bearing orchard of the best kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-house, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and stabling, with other out-houses.

Likewise an island in Schuylkill, opposite said plantation, containing 5 acres, now abounding with valuable timber; the title is indisputable, and possession may be had the 16th day of April next. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises either before or on the day of sale, where the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Nov. 8, 1786. ¶ CALEB HARRISON, or Sons.

Wilmington, October 18, 1786.

WE the subscribers having an excellent wharff, good stores and stables, as also a good shallop provided, intend transporting of flour, &c. from this place to Philadelphia, at six-pence per barrel. Our factors, viz. Jonathan Rumford, and Abijah Dawes, whose situation is equal to any in that place, will receive and dispose of all flour received from us, on the most moderate terms; they have excellent stores ready provided to store flour, if in case the owner or owners of any flour, &c. should rather store than take the market-price. All orders shall be strictly adhered to, and every exertion given to obtain the best price, and to make the millers or farmers the quickest payments. We flatter ourselves, that all those who may see cause to employ us, will meet with general satisfaction. Flour can often be sold here out of the waggons to the merchants of this place, and as trade increases it will be more so;---and wine, rum, sugar, coffee, salt, &c. may be had of the subscribers.

JAMES GIBBONS,
¶ 6 W. JONATHAN RUMFORD.

N. B. Said Dawes's have for sale, at their store in Water-street, between Market and Arch streets, burr millstones of various sizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, dwelling-house, barn and grist-mill, situate in the township of Milford, and county of Bucks, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing 120 acres of land, most of which is well timbered, bounded by lands of Christian Clymer, Jacob Clymer and Swamp creek. It is in an extraordinary good situation for country work, on a steady stream of water, and has been in great repute as a country mill for a great number of years. The conditions of sale will be known by applying to ROBERT MORRIS, miller, near Frankford. ¶

For CHARLESTON,

The Sloop PILGRIM,

Samuel Williams, Master,

Will sail the 25th Instant.

For Terms of Freight, or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, lying at Bickley's Wharff, or to

T. Wallace & J. Donaldson. jun.

Chester county goal, Nov. 7, 1786.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE goal the night of the 6th instant, a certain James Rogan, committed for forgery and larceny; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and waistcoat, fustian overhalls, a half worn castor hat, strong leather shoes, with large pewter buckles. Likewise went off at the same time, a certain Matthew Tool, who was committed for running away from his master; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a red waistcoat, corduroy breeches, worsted stockings, strong shoes, a small wool hat bound round. Any person or persons apprehending the above described fellows, and delivering them to any goal in this state, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Reading, October 27, 1786.

BY virtue of a precept, or writ of Scire Facias, issued by David Rittenhouse, Esquire, sole Trustee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 2d day of December next, at the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Amity township and county of Berks, bounded by lands of of Isaac Boone, Thomas Bloomfield, William Winter and others, containing 199 acres, be the same more or less; taken in execution as the estate late of William Dehart, deceased, and to be sold by PETER FILBERT, Sheriff. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, on the 31st of October in the evening, a certain Archibald M'Collom, about 18 years of age, fair complexion, red hair, talkative in company, and forward in behaviour; took with him a striped linsey jacket, the upper jacket brown, cut in the sailor fashion. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and confines him in any goal in the state of Pennsylvania, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, from

Nov. 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN MAGEE.

RUN away from the subscribers, on Sunday evening, the 12th instant, two German servants, one named Johann George Geissel, about 20 years of age, a chunkey thick set fellow, has strait dark brown hair, dark complexion and a down look; had on a round hat, with a ribbon and buckle, light drab coat with yellow buttons, a dark orange coloured jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, white ribbed stockings and old shoes, with square buckles, he pretends to understand the stone-cutters business, as also a mason and bricklayer. The other named Tobias Shaubhut, a taylor by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a smooth face, dark hair, tied behind; had on a dark green coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, cotton stockings with black stripes round them, and new shoes.---They both speak broken English, and lately arrived here from London. They were seen about nine o'clock the same evening in Campingtown. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STILES, stone-cutter, in Third-street, near Spruce-street, or WILLIAM WOOD, taylor, in Third-street, near Market-street. November 14, 1786. ¶

Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Nov. 13, 1786.

BROKE in the subscriber's inclosure, on Thursday night, the second of this instant November, a red COW, with neither brand nor ear-mark, but has a small hole bored through each horn. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN WENTZ. §

State of New-Jersey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from Samuel Shober, setting forth, that he lately assigned over all his estate real and personal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the insolvent act, in the State of Pennsylvania. That since his releasement from confinement, he has been prosecuted in this State by Susannah Medford, an inhabitant of the said State of Pennsylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the said assignment and releasement, and praying a law to exempt his person from imprisonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill pursuant to his petition, on his advertising the purport of this order for at least three weeks, in the New-Jersey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia. *A true copy from the Journals.*

BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to bring in a bill, pursuant to the leave above granted, either at the present session of Assembly sitting at Trenton, in case the same shall continue after the publication of this advertisement for three weeks, or if they shall not, at the next sitting of the legislature wherever it shall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued by the county Commissioners, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Fallowfield, on Thursday, the 23d day of November instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Tract of Land, containing 250 acres, more or less, with two messuages thereon, one of which is a public house, and well situated for that business, more especially as a road is lately laid out, leading from Strasburg in Lancaster county, to the city of Philadelphia, which leads by the door of said public house; late the estate of Philip Docherty, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Chester, November 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by the county Commissioners and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale (by adjournment) on the premises, in the township of East Marlborough, on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, A Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 260 acres, more or less, with a good dwelling-house and barn thereon, and in other respects well improved, and great convenience of meadow, bounded by lands of Jonathan Jackson, lands late of Thomas Hayes, and others; late the estate of Samuel Hayes, but taken in execution, and to be sold, by

† WILLIAM GIBBONS, late Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 23d day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one Moiety or half part of 300 acres of patent land, now in the tenure of Jerman Davis, bounded by lands of James Williams, Philip Dougherty and others; this estate is situate on a very public road called the Gap Road, and where a public house is much wanted; late the estate of Gravenor Marsh, but seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Chester county, Nov. 6, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 25th day of this instant, at the house of John Robinson, in the township of West-Nantmill, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in said township, bounded by lands late of Robert Smith, William Clew, Edward George and others; taken in execution as the estate of said Robinson, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-house, barn, stable, cow-house, hay-house, barrack, granary, a good spring of water with a stone house over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four streams of water running through the same, one a large stream, with a mill seat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the same, many springs on the premises, distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple township, Chester county.

Also to be sold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-house, barn, stable, orchard, a spring of water and house over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the same, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Chester county. Enquire of Thomas Craig, Inn-Keeper, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or of Lawrence Howard, on the above premises.

TO be sold by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of this instant, at the dwelling-house of Ann Boggs, in Goshen, Chester county, within two miles and a half of the New Court-house, a tract of excellent land, late the property of Samuel Phipps, deceased, containing one hundred and forty four acres and allowance. On said plantation is erected a large and well finished stone house and kitchen, with a well of good water at the door, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, and there is a sufficient quantity of timber; it is very suitable for any public business, as it lies on the cross roads, one leading to Philadelphia, and the other to the New Court-house. The conditions of sale will be made known, and reasonable credit and due attendance given, by

PHINEAS MASSEY, and
Nov. 4, 1786. ISAAC LEWIS, Executors.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the New-Printing-Office, near the Market.

NOVEMBER, 1786. THE NUMB. 2948.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1786.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, (Price Nine-pence,)

A SERMON, on the DUE CELEBRATION of the Feſtival, appointed as a THANKSGIVING for the Fruits of the Earth; preached in Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, by the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. and Rector of ſaid Churches, October 29, 1786, the Day preceding his Departure for England, to obtain EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

Peter Thomſon, *and* Son,

CONVEYANCERS,

At their office, on the ſouth ſide of Race-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

DRAW Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Leaſes, Agreements, Letters of Attorney, Charter-parties, Bills of Bottomry, and all other Inſtruments of Writing, upon reaſonable terms, with ſecrecy, care and diſpatch.

Any perſon having money to diſpoſe of upon intereſt, may, by applying to them, meet with the beſt ſecurity, by mortgage or otherwiſe.

They have for ſale, at their office aforeſaid, a few real eſtates, which will be diſpoſed of upon eaſy terms, amongſt which are---a Houſe and Lot, on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets---a Houſe and Lot, on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet; and a valuable Lot of Ground, at the corner of Front and Green-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties---this Lot will be ſold for paper-money, either of this ſtate or of New-Jerſey.

They have alſo for ſale, ſome valuable Plantations, &c. &c.---For farther particulars, pleaſe to apply as above. ¶

The Subſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia, begs leave to inform the PUBLIC, that he can and has for ſeveral years paſt infallibly cured the

BITE of a MAD DOG,

As numbers of people in this and the neighbouring States can teſtify.

MY anceſtors, for upwards of 150 years, did ſucceſsfully practice the ſame cures in Old England, when the ableſt Phyſicians there, after exerting their utmoſt ſkill, have failed therein. Thoſe who are ſo unhappy as to meet with ſuch a fatal diſaſter may find an eaſy and effectual cure, by applying to

DANIEL GOODMAN.

N. B. The ſubſcriber has a large and convenient Bake Houſe, Granary, and a large Yard to Lett, and a few hundred kegs of excellent water Biſcuit to ſell, very cheap, for caſh. †

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES WALLACE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe having any demands to bring in their accounts, proved, that they may be ſettled, by

¶ ROBERT WALLACE,)
Philad. Nov. 21, 1786. REBECCA WALLACE,) Adminiſt.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ABRAHAM VANDIVENDER, late of Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them to the ſubſcriber on or before the 15th day of December next, as I intend making an equal diſtribution of ſaid eſtate amongſt ſaid creditors, in proportion to their demands.

FARINGTON VANDIVENDER, Adminiſtrator.

November 17, 1786. ¶

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted Tavern and Plantation, ſituate in Fermanaugh townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, containing 225 acres, with allowance, 12 acres of which is excellent meadow, and about 20 acres more can be eaſily made and watered by a great number of ſprings, near 100 acres of upland is cleared, which is very natural for the production of all kinds of grain and paſture, the remainder is well timbered. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſquare log-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining thereto, a good ſtone houſe, a large double barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſpring of water within a few yards of the dwelling-houſe, a large bearing orchard, &c. Scarce any place is better ſituated than this for public buſineſs, as it ſtands at the junction of the roads leading from Carliſle to Sunbury, and towards the Standing Stone and other places, and has been occupied for a tavern a very conſiderable time. The ſituation is in every reſpect delightful and advantageous, as the whole tract lies on the ſide of Juniata river, and may command the half of the ferry thereon, on the road leading from Carliſle northward. It is likewiſe a good ſtand for a ſtore, which is now kept on the premiſes. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living thereon.

Nov. 20, 1786 ¶ 4 W. DAVID MILLER.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bound girl, named CATHARINE LEECH, about 16 years of age, ſhort and well made; had on, and took with her, a black ſilk bonnet, two linen and one linſey ſhort gowns, two linſey and one brown linen petticoats, and good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever apprehends ſaid girl, ſhall receive SIX-PENCE reward, from

Nov. 15, 1786. ¶ JAMES ABRAHAM.

TO BE SOLD,

A HEALTHY NEGROE WENCH, about 23 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox and meaſles, is regiſtered according to law, was brought up in a town, has lived for ſeven years paſt in the country, and underſtands both town and country work.---For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Bern townſhip, Berks county, about ſeven miles from Reading.

† GABRIEL HEESTER.

Philadelphia, November 19, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 29th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, A certain Lot of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark of the city of Philadelphia, between Front and Water-ſtreets, containing in front on the north ſide of Prime-ſtreet eleven feet, and in length or depth one hundred and twelve feet; bounded by lands late of William Allen and Samuel Hazel; taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Peter Lang, deceaſed, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To be Sold by public Vendue,

On Thurſday, the 21ſt day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the ſign of the Red Lion, in the townſhip of Weſt Nantmill, in the county of Cheſter, near the premiſes,

A Valuable Plantation in ſaid townſhip, containing 160 acres, and the uſual allowance, bounded by lands of Edward Shippen, Eſquire, Peter Hunter, Samuel Logan, and other land late of Francis Gardner, deceaſed. The buildings are convenient and good, the land fertile, having a ſufficient quantity of meadow and woodland, and is eſteemed as a remarkably good farm. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next. A good title will be made agreeable to law, the ſaid plantation having been attached as the property of John Gardner, Eſq; late ſheriff, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, and to be ſold for the benefit of his creditors, by the ſubſcribers, auditors appointed by ſaid court. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,
JOHN CROSBY, jun.
‡ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, within two miles of Dunk's-ferry, containing 115 acres, 40 acres whereof are woodland, and 15 acres of good timothy meadow, and more may be made, there are on the premiſes a good frame houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a log kitchen, and a well at the door, alſo barn and ſtable, a good young orchard of about 60 apple trees, a variety of pear, peach and cherry trees. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JACOB JACKSON, on the premiſes. Nov. 18. §

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, by a perſon unknown, A BLACK HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about four years old, with one white foot, and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN LEECH, ſen.

November 7, 1786. ¶

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
THURSDAY, November 9, 1786. A. M.

THE report of the committee, read November 4th, on the petition of the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtrymen of the united Epiſcopal churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time; Whereupon

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, they giving ſix weeks notice thereof in one or more of the newſpapers of the city of Philadelphia.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

WHEREAS Dr. John Kearſley, the elder, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, in his laſt will and teſtament, did order his executors to ſell a certain lot or piece of ground in the Northern Liberties, which he purchaſed of Levi Budd and Thomas Hart, and directed that the money ariſing from the ſale ſhould be applied by the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtry of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the ſaid city, for the time being, for the purpoſe of building an Infirmary or Alms-Houſe, to be called Chriſt-Church Hoſpital, for the reception and accommodation of poor and ancient women, members of their communion: And whereas the executors in his laſt will mentioned are all deceaſed, and no conveyance of the ſaid eſtate can now be made: Notice is therefore hereby given, that in purſuance of the foregoing reſolution of the Honorable the General Aſſembly, a bill will be preſented to the Houſe, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law, impowering certain perſons, therein to be named, to ſell and convey the ſaid lot or piece of ground, agreeably to the directions of the teſtator.

November 1, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, near Silas Yerkes's mill, on Saturday, the 7th of October, a bay HORSE, near 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. † DANIEL HOWELL.

Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, Nov. 10, 1786.

TAKEN up treſpaſſing on the ſubſcriber, Oct. 23d, a ſmall red COW, with a white face, and white under her belly, the end of her tail white, branded on the off horn with three letters, none of which ſo plain as to be underſtood, except the laſt which is R. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in two months from the date hereof. ¶ JOHN GROVER.

State of New-Jerſey.

Council-Chamber, Nov. 2, 1786.

A PETITION from SAMUEL SHOBER, ſetting forth, that he lately aſſigned over all his eſtate real and perſonal to his creditors, and was admitted to the benefit of the inſolvent act, in the State of Pennſylvania. That ſince his releaſement from confinement, he has been proſecuted in this State by Suſannah Medford, an inhabitant of the ſaid State of Pennſylvania, for a debt contracted antecedent to the ſaid aſſignment and releaſement, and praying a law to exempt his perſon from impriſonment, was read, and thereupon

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill purſuant to his petition, on his advertiſing the purport of this order for at leaſt three weeks, in the New-Jerſey Gazette, and in one or more of the news-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

A true copy from the Journals.
BOWES REED, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to bring in a bill, purſuant to the leave above granted, either at the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly ſitting at Trenton, in caſe the ſame ſhall continue after the publication of this advertiſement for three weeks, or if they ſhall not, at the next ſitting of the legiſlature wherever it ſhall be held. SAMUEL SHOBER.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 5th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth-weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, 9 miles below Reading-town, and one from Birdſborough iron works, containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof are cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence, the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation, whereon is a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of good water at the door, a barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an iſland in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing 5 acres, now abounding with valuable timber; the title is indiſputable, and poſſeſſion may be had the 16th day of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes either before or on the day of ſale, where the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

Nov. 8, 1786. ¶ CALEB HARRISON, or Sons.

Wilmington, October 18, 1786.

WE the ſubſcribers having an excellent wharff, good ſtores and ſtables, as alſo a good ſhallop provided, intend tranſporting of flour, &c. from this place to Philadelphia, at ſix-pence per barrel. Our factors, viz. Jonathan Rumford, and Abijah Dawes, whoſe ſituation is equal to any in that place, will receive and diſpoſe of all flour received from us, on the moſt moderate terms; they have excellent ſtores ready provided to ſtore flour, if in caſe the owner or owners of any flour, &c. ſhould rather ſtore than take the market-price. All orders ſhall be ſtrictly adhered to, and every exertion given to obtain the beſt price, and to make the millers or farmers the quickeſt payments. We flatter ourſelves, that all thoſe who may ſee cauſe to employ us, will meet with general ſatisfaction. Flour can often be ſold here out of the waggons to the merchants of this place, and as trade increaſes it will be more ſo;---and wine, rum, ſugar, coffee, ſalt, &c. may be had of the ſubſcribers.

JAMES GIBBONS,
¶ 6 W. JONATHAN RUMFORD.

N. B. Said Dawes's have for ſale, at their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, burr millſtones of various ſizes.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, dwelling-houſe, barn and griſt-mill, ſituate in the townſhip of Milford, and county of Bucks, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing 120 acres of land, moſt of which is well timbered, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Clymer, Jacob Clymer and Swamp creek. It is in an extraordinary good ſituation for country work, on a ſteady ſtream of water, and has been in great repute as a country mill for a great number of years. The conditions of ſale will be known by applying to ROBERT MORRIS, miller, near Frankford. ¶

Cheſter county goal, Nov. 7, 1786.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE goal the night of the 6th inſtant, a certain James Rogan, committed for forgery and larceny; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat and waiſtcoat, fuſtian overhalls, a half worn caſtor hat, ſtrong leather ſhoes, with large pewter buckles. Likewiſe went off at the ſame time, a certain Matthew Tool, who was committed for running away from his maſter; had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, a red waiſtcoat, corduroy breeches, worſted ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, a ſmall wool hat bound round. Any perſon or perſons apprehending the above deſcribed fellows, and delivering them to any goal in this ſtate, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Reading, October 27, 1786.

BY virtue of a precept, or writ of Scire Facias, iſſued by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole Truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday, the 2d day of December next, at the premiſes, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Amity townſhip and county of Berks, bounded by lands of of Iſaac Boone, Thomas Bloomfield, William Winter and others, containing 199 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; taken in execution as the eſtate late of William Dehart, deceaſed, and to be ſold by PETER FILBERT, Sheriff. ¶

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Upper Darby, the 27th of October, two MARE COLTS, ſuppoſed to be two years old laſt ſpring, one of them a black, the other a pale dun, with a blaze in the face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. Nov. 7, 1786. ¶ MATTHEW ASH.

Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, Nov. 13, 1786.

BROKE in the ſubſcriber's incloſure, on Thurſday night, the ſecond of this inſtant November, a red COW, with neither brand nor ear-mark, but has a ſmall hole bored through each horn. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN WENTZ. §

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1786. A. M.

The report of the committee appointed to draught inſtructions to the Delegates in Congreſs, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

IN ASSEMBLY, November 8, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

THE General Aſſembly, in their choice of Delegates to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs, had in contemplation not only the abilities and talents of the candidates, but alſo their reſpective diſpoſitions to make aſſiduous application of thoſe talents in the ſervice of their country. It is therefore expected by your conſtituents, that this ſtate ſhall be conſtantly repreſented in the Congreſs of the United States by at leaſt three members of the preſent delegation, leaving to yourſelves to fix the rotation of attendance. Perſuaded that fœderal meaſures and the fœderal intereſt will be the principal objects of your attention and purſuit, the Houſe wiſh only to remind you, that the intereſt of the ſtate, ſhould it happen to come in competition with the general intereſt, ſhould only give way ſo far and in ſuch proportion as the other ſtates ſubmit to, and no farther. Confiding in your zeal to promote the general welfare, it does not appear neceſſary to inſtruct you on any particular points at preſent."

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee, appointed to bring forward the unfiniſhed buſineſs: Whereupon

Ordered, That the petitions for the diviſion of the county of Bedford be referred to Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Piper and Canon, to report thereon.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the congregation of Seventh-day Baptiſts reſiding within the townſhips of Eaſt-Nantmill, Weſt-Nantmill and Coventry, and places adjacent, in the county of Cheſter," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaſter, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

THURSDAY, November 9, 1786. A. M.

Theophilus Philips, Eſquire, elected a repreſentive for the county of Fayette, appearing in the Houſe, was qualified agreeably to the directions of the conſtitution, and admitted to take his ſeat.

A memorial from the Society for promoting Agriculture, eſtabliſhed in the city of Philadelphia, was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

The MEMORIAL of the Society for promoting Agriculture, eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia,

Reſpectfully ſheweth,

THAT a model for a permanent bridge to be erected acroſs the river Schuylkill, at the weſtern extremity of High-ſtreet, together with an eſtimate of the expence neceſſary to compleat the ſame, has been laid before the Society; that the plan of the ſaid bridge appears to be altogether practicable, and the expence attending the execution of it within the abilities of the ſtate, without becoming burthenſome to the ſame.

The Society forbear to intrude upon the time of the honorable Houſe, by any obſervations upon the conveniency and utility of ſuch a bridge to the public in general, as they think both theſe are apparent.

The reſpectful requeſt of the Society is, that the honorable Houſe will be pleaſed to appoint a committee to view the model and conſider the eſtimate, and if the erection of ſuch a bridge ſhall appear to be practicable and expedient, that ſuch a charter of incorporation may be granted to thoſe perſons who may be willing to become ſubſcribers to the undertaking, as to the honorable Houſe may appear moſt likely to facilitate the ſame.

Signed by order of the Society,

Philad. Nov. 8, 1786. SAMUEL POWEL, Preſident.

A petition from James Montgomery, late a Captain in the ſervice of this ſtate, was read, ſtating his claims to pay, and alſo to depreciation on the ſame; therefore praying to be put on a footing with the officers of the late Pennſylvania line and ſtate navy.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Berks and Northumberland, read yeſterday, were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

A petition from John Tyler, late armourer of this ſtate, was read, ſetting forth, that he acted in that department, by appointment from the Board of War in April 1777, for upwards of two years, during which time he advanced conſiderable ſums of money for the uſe of his department, and for which, as well as his own perſonal ſervices, he hath not received adequate compenſation; therefore praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of George Baylor, read November 7th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee of accounts, to report thereon.

A petition from the Preſbyterian congregation of Leacock townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Lancaſter, Cumberland and Franklin, were read, praying that certificates for debts due from the United States to the citizens of this ſtate may be received in payment for the arrearages due on their unpatented lands; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame were read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of Baltzer Meyerly and Nicholas Sherer, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of the Preſbyterian congregation of Londonderry townſhip, in the county of Dauphin, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

On motion of Mr. Logan, ſeconded by Mr. Wheeler,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to procure two thouſand copies of the conſtitution of this commonwealth, agreeably to the original inſtrument thereof, to be printed for the uſe of the ſtate.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Logan, Wheeler and G. Heiſter, be a committee, for the purpoſe contained in the foregoing reſolution.

A petition from the Coach-makers, and others employed in the ſeveral branches of making coaches, chariots and other pleaſurable carriages, in Germantown, was read, ſtating, that the act for laying a tax upon pleaſurable carriages has greatly diſtreſſed them in the carrying on the aforeſaid buſineſs, and praying the ſaid tax, or a part thereof, may be diſcontinued; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to a committee.

The report of the committee, read November 4th, on the petition of the Rector, Church-wardens and Veſtrymen of the United Epiſcopal Churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, agreeably to the prayer of their petition, they giving ſix weeks notice thereof in one or more of the news-papers of the city of Philadelphia.

The report of the committee, read November 1ſt, on the memorial of the Managers of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for exonerating the Managers and Contributurs of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital from the payment of a ſum of money advanced to them in the year 178●, by the Aſſembly of this ſtate.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Beale and C. Moore be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee, read November 9th, on the letter from Joſeph Stiles, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The committee appointed November 4th, on the petition of the non-reſident owners of lands in the frontier counties of this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the United Epiſcopal Churches of Trinity Church in Oxford townſhip, and All-Saints Church in Lower-Dublin townſhip, in Philadelphia county, and St. Thomas's Church in Whitemarſh townſhip, in Montgomery county," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the Preſbyterian congregation of New-London, in the county of Cheſter," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

FRIDAY, November 10, 1786. A. M.

Petitions from Thomas Harriſon and Deniſon Hume, inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, were read, praying to be releaſed from further confinement; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame were read the ſecond time, and committed.

A memorial and petition from Samuel Dellap was read, praying that the act, entituled "An Act for regulating public vendues," ſo far as the ſame reſtrains or limits the free ſale of books, may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Tyler, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A petition from Thomas Houſton, late a Captain in the navy of this ſtate, was read, ſetting forth, that he was appointed a Captain of one of the gallies in the ſaid navy, and continued in that ſervice until he was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council to the command of the armed brigantine Convention, in the ſervice and for the protection of this ſtate; that this commiſſion was to continue until revoked; that ſome time after the ſaid brigantine was ſold, and his commiſſion not revoked, he conceives himſelf entitled to all the benefits and emoluments granted to officers of equal rank of the ſaid ſtate navy; therefore prays this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly March 2d laſt, was preſented to the chair, read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the members of the Preſbyterian congregation of Leacock townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of James Milligan and Hugh Lenox, in behalf of themſelves and others, read November 6th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of 868 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin, read November 1ſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The committee appointed November 8th, on the memorial of James Murray, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 1ſt, on the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, on the petitions for a diviſion of the county of Bedford, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The report of the committee, on the petition of divers non-reſident owners of lands within the frontier counties of this ſtate, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee appointed on the petition of non-reſident owners of lands within the frontier counties and ſettlements of this ſtate, report------

That they have attended to the matters ſet forth in the ſaid memorial, and concur in opinion with the memorialiſts, that further time ſhould be allowed for appeals in their caſe; and to proceed to the ſales of lands for non-payment of taxes in the winter months would be greatly injurious to the owners aforeſaid, as well as in its conſequences detrimental to the revenues and property of the ſtate.

The committee therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to allow of the appeals of non-reſident owners of lands within the counties of Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland, Weſtmoreland, Waſhington, Fayette and Luzerne, until the fifteenth day of April next, and to provide that no ſales of ſuch lands for non-payment of taxes *impoſed* ſhall take place before the firſt day of June next.

It was then moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. M'Dowell,

To inſert, after the word "*impoſed,*" the words "in purſuance of the act, entituled "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States, and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate."

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the amendment?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. Dale, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. R. Whitehill, T. Beale, T. Kennedy, R. Brown, P. Burkhalter, J. Piper, S. Dale, J. Barr, J. M'Dowell, T. Philips, J. Gilchreeſt, A. Smith, J. M'Calmont, R. Clark. 14.

NAYS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, J. Hiltzheimer, I. Gray, W. Robinſon, junior, J. Salter, S. Foulke, G. Wynkoop, J. Chapman, V. Upp, J. Moore, R. Willing, R. Raiſton, S. Evans, R. Thomas, T. Whelen, S. J. Atlee, A. Lowrey, A. Hubley, J. Work, G. Roſs, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, J. Lilley, A. Eichelberger, D. Mitchell, J. Heiſter, P. Kreemer, G. Heiſter, D. Davis, D. Clymer, P. Trexler, jun. T. Mawhorter, J. Canon, F. Antes, W. Findley, C. Moore, S. Wheeler, J. Hockley, J. Reiff, J. Miley, J. Carſon. 44.

So it was carried in the negative.

And on the queſtion,---Will the Houſe adopt the foregoing report?"---

It was carried in the affirmative: Whereupon

Ordered, That Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Willing, Whitehill and Findley, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

[To be continued.]

BOSTON, November 15.

On Sunday, previous to the ſitting of the Supreme Judicial Court, at Taunton, General Cobb received information that the mob intended an oppoſition. In conſequence of this, the night following he directed fifteen or twenty men to take poſſeſſion of the Court-Houſe, and ſecure the field pieces. Alſo called upon the ſame militia, who had ſo effectually ſupported the court of Common Pleas, to make their appearance once more on the preſent occaſion. They arrived in ſeaſon, and conſiſted of two or three companies from Bridgewater, under the command of Colonel Orr; two companies from Raynham, a town celebrated for its unanimous attachment to government, led on by their Captains Hall and Waſhburn, a ſpirited volunteer company from Rehoboth, headed by Lieutenants Peake and Curnenter, and a volunteer company from Taunton, under Captain Williams. The mob aſſembled on Tueſday, but under ſuch apprehenſions, that they did not chooſe to approach nearer than a mile and a half of the ſcene of action. Pearſe, one of the leaders, returned in the evening, adviſing the reſt, before he withdrew, to diſperſe; telling them he had been deceived relative to the diſpoſition of the county; if they perſiſted it would certainly terminate in diſgrace. However, a David Valentine, who pretended to the principal command, had influence enough to prevent this; and ſent into every town of the county, and other towns adjacent, for a reinforcement. On Wedneſday about two o'clock in the afternoon, they ventured to ſhew themſelves on the Green, in front of the militia, under command of Valentine. Their numbers were 144 armed, and about 36 unarmed. The militia at this time was reinforced by a large company from the ſouth of Taunton, under Captain Townſend, and two companies from Dighton, under the Captains Walker and Talbot. The mob appeared to have an inclination to march into the rear of the militia, but the bayonets which were ready to receive them, and charging the field pieces in their ſight, ſoon brought them to their ſenſes; and they retreated to a proper diſtance. They had fooliſhly imagined that ſome of the militia would join them, but inſtead of that ſome of their own men withdrew and went over the militia. Valentine then aſked permiſſion to wait on the court, which was granted: He then preſented a petition ſigned only by himſelf, in behalf of the county of Briſtol, that all civil actions might be continued to the next term. He no ſooner preſented this than he was ſeized with a panic, and diſcovered an inclination to withdraw without an anſwer. But his honor the chief juſtice called after him, *ſtop man,* with an authority that occaſioned his inſtant return. He was then reprimanded for his folly and preſumption in ſuch a manner, that he has ſince confeſſed *that he ſhrunk into nothing, and ſeemed to himſelf dropping through the floor of the court-houſe, which would have been a relief to him had it taken place.* He after this joined his party, and ſometime in the evening they all diſperſed and were heard of no more. The militia were not diſmiſſed until Friday afternoon, when the buſineſs of the court was over. They juſtly derived to themſelves great honor and applauſe for their order, regularity and firmneſs. They one and all acted from principle, from a thorough conviction that they were ſecuring the good and happineſs of their country----and held the mob in ſuch deteſtation, that they ſolemnly declared, if the national vengeance ſlumbered on, and did not reach them in a conſtitutional way, they themſelves would execute it in that compleat and exemplary manner, that very few hereafter in the county of Briſtol would be diſpoſed to diſturb the common peace, and thus daringly inſult the majeſty of the people.

SALEM, November 4.

Nothing, obſerves a correſpondent, can be more requiſite at the preſent critical, diſtreſſing criſis, as a remedy for the political plague now ſpreading its contagion through our infant world—threatening the deſtruction of its conſtitution, than for all honeſt men to join heads, hearts and hands, to adopt all means to wipe away our complaints——to diſcharge the publick burdens, and to add no more thereto; to ſearch every meaſure how we can leſſen the national expences; ——to avoid all occaſions of engaging in new ones; and do all in our power to cultivate a ſpirit for commerce and the public intereſt; to promote domeſtick trade and manufactures, to the utter excluſion of gewgaw abſurdities. Let us teſtify to the world, by our example, that we are equally the foes of vice and of ſlavery —— baniſh the ſyren luxury from our borders. Example being more powerful than precept; were the ſons of affluence to deviate from the high-way of wide-waſting extravagance, the plebeians of our country would, probably, more generally embrace frugality and virtue, as ſalutary and diſcreet companions, through all the labyrinths of our journey, which ſtrew the way over with flowers. Let us call upon honeſty induſtry, ſober œconomy, ſimplicity of manners, plain hoſpitality and chriſtian benevolence, to throw down the uſurpers, and take poſſeſſion of their ſeats. Theſe deſirable objects, in conjunction with that good old faſhion, though now almoſt worn-out rule, of doing to others, as we would others, in ſimilar circumſtances, ſhould do to us, will, it is preſumed, enable us to anſwer our obligations, and to become a free, happy and flouriſhing people.

Nov. 11. The kingdom of Ireland and the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, ſeem to be in a ſimilar ſituation, both internally convulſed by natural malcontents—But it has been remarked that as the works of creation are executed on a larger plan in this quarter of the globe than in any other, the views and objects of its inhabitants are proportionably more grand and extenſive. While the White Boys or Right Boys of Ireland are only endeavouring to ſhake off the oppreſſions of their ty the farmers and avaricious prieſthood, and ligh en the burden of the oppreſſed, the Mobility of Maſſachuſetts are determined to diveſt themſelves of the intolerable grievance of *natural evil* in general, and enjoy the pure pleaſures of paradiſe. —— While the former nobly reſolve to oppoſe their mortal oppreſſors, until they are glutted with their blood, or until humanity raiſes her angel voice in the council of the nation, to protect the toiling peaſant, the latter, more enterpriſing, aims a home ſtroke at nature herſelf, to pull down her conſtitution, aboliſhher laws, and totally annihilate the evils which have, till this aurora of the Millennium, been tacked to human life!

On Thurſday evening laſt, the hon. Mr. Duane, who the preceding day arrived at Boſton from New-York, on the floor of the ſtate houſe, communicated to the hon. the legiſlature, in a ſpeech, ſome important matters which have been diſcuſſed in Congreſs reſpecting the continental impoſt, by which it appears, that the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates have ſo far complied with the requiſitions of Congreſs, as to enable that hon. body to proceed to the adoption of the long contended ſyſtem of revenue.

On Thurſday laſt the ſupreme judicial court was opened in the new court houſe in this town, for the firſt time. The honorable chief juſtice addreſſed the grand jury in a moſt animated and intereſting charge the parts of which were too juſtly connected to be ſatisfactorily ſeparated; and the whole too important to be mutilated. We therefore refrain from giving any further account of it, in hopes of being able to preſent it to the public compleat. After the charge was given, the Rev. Mr. Fiſher prayed, and the honorable court then proceeded to buſineſs as uſual.

PROVIDENCE, November 11.

The honorable general aſſembly of this ſtate, which was convened in this town the laſt week, adjourned on Saturday even-

ing to the fourth Monday of December next, then to meet at East Greenwich.

Very little buſineſs was tranſacted during the late ſeſſion, the greater part of the time having been occupied in hearing the ſuperior court, relative to a judgment of ſaid court, in their laſt term at Newport, on a qui tam information of Trevett vs. Weeden, which had been filed for a breach of the penal act, ſo called, the defendant having refuſed to receive the paper currency of this ſtate. Three of the Judges attended on this occaſion, conformably to an order of the General Aſſembly, paſſed at their preceding ſeſſion, and from a variety of arguments and adjudged caſes, endeavoured to ſhew that the ſaid act of Aſſembly was repugnant to common right and the fundamental laws of the ſtate, and therefore unconſtitutional and void. After having ſtated their pleas on the aforeſaid act with great accuracy and ſtrength of argument, they declared, that as the ſupreme judiciary of the ſtate, they were not accountable to the General Aſſembly, or any other body on earth, for their judgment; and the Aſſembly finding there was no ground for impeachment of the court, diſcharged them from any further attendance in conſequence of the aforeſaid order.

The General Aſſembly have ordered 120 men to be enliſted in this ſtate, for the defence of the weſtern territory, agreeably to the requiſition of Congreſs, and appointed Major William Allen, of this town, to command them. On the queſtion, whether the bill preſcribing a teſt relative to the paper currency ſhould be paſſed into a law, it was negatived in the lower houſe almoſt unanimouſly.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 16.

Extract of a letter from Milan, in Italy, to a gentleman in this city, dated Auguſt 11. 1786.

"A ſingular and well atteſted piece of news has ſpread itſelf in Milan. The famous Blanchard, who has acquired ſo much applauſe with his aerial flights, is not a Frenchman, as has been ſuppoſed, but an Italian from Lodi * He is ſon of one Biancardi tenant in that province, on a farm belonging to the cathedral church. About thirty years ago, Mr. Blanchard went from home to ramble abroad, honeſtly earning his bread, he travelled about in France. I do not know why he did not write before to his parents, for they thought him dead, but now that he bas acquired great fame, and a conſiderable ſum of money, he has thought proper to write to them, and to give them information, that Blanchard is a tranſlation of Biancardi; that he was coming to embrace them, and exhibit to the Milaneſe an aerial flight. You now ſee that Biancardi and Andreani, give to the Lombardians the ſecond place in aereſtotical hiſtory. If you think proper you may place this tidings in ſome of the American papers. The ſaid Biancardi has a brother now living.

* *A territory of the Milaneſe, which is twenty miles from Milan.*

ELIZABETH-TOWN, November 22.

The legiſlature, during their preſent ſitting have paſſed an act, making it lawful for all perſons, who hath been, or ſhall hereafter be fined by the ſupreme court of judicature of this ſtate, or by the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, or by the court of general quarter ſeſſions of the peace, where ſuch fine or forfeiture is directed to be paid into the public treaſury, to tender in payment of ſuch fine and forfeiture to the officer or perſon having a right by law to demand the ſame, the notes or certificates ſigned by Silas Condict, commiſſioner; and the notes given the officers and ſoldiers of the Jerſey line, for the depreciation of their pay; and the notes given by the treaſurer of the ſtate, for debt due from forfeited eſtates, and the notes given to the militia of this ſtate for their pay.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentlemen in Danville (Kentuckey) to his correſpondent in Richmond, dated October 27, 1786.

"The troops under the command of general Clarke returned the 15th inſtant, and I am informed the greateſt diſorder prevailed among them from the time they marched from Clarkeſville; ſome of the officers were arreſted and broke by a court martial on their march to Poſt St. Vincents, which occaſioned an uneaſineſs among the ſoldiers, but was made eaſy in ſome meaſure by the General's re-inſtating them again to their former commands; thus they arrived at Poſt St. Vincents, where they made priſoners 42 Indians, who were with the French and Americans at that place in a friendly manner; they were kept in confinment but a ſhort time before the General ſet them at liberty, and enliſted 300 men from the Poſt with him, and appointed officers to command them, to keep garriſon at Poſt St. Vincents for one year; this buſineſs detained them ten days. In this time the ſoldiers began to be very uneaſy, and wiſhed to return home, however the General prevailed with them to march from that place towards the principal towns on the Wabaſh river, with aſſuring them the buſineſs which they came on could be effected in a few days. On the third day's march towards the towns, about 200 of the men were very clamorous, and in the afternoon refuſed to march any further: on the firſt information the General received of it, he ordered a halt, and in the moſt preſſing manner begged them only to march with him three days more; in which time, he had reaſon to believe, the Indians would would either be received in a hoſtile manner, or they would make application for peace: no argument the General could make uſe of had any effect with them. The General thought it moſt adviſable to collect his officers in council, when it was agreed upon to return, and they accordingly ſet off. The General himſelf ſtaid at Poſt St. Vincents, with a view of holding a treaty with the Indians, provided they were inclined for it.

"Colonel Logan marched from the mouth of Limeſtone about the 1ſt inſtant, with 800 men, (600 of whom were on horſeback) againſt the Shawaneſe towns on the head of the Miami, and had it not been for a deſerter that got in and informed the Indians of their approach, in all probability the whole army would have been in their towns before they had known any thing of their coming. It appears that before the deſerter had got in moſt of the warriors had gone out in order to meet General Clarke, not knowing of any other party marching againſt them, ſo that by the time Colonel Logan appeared in ſight, moſt of the Indians had left the towns. They made priſoners 32 women and children, and killed 11 men, among them was their chief, King Melantha, who gave himſelf up without any reſiſtance, with his wife and children, and afterwards was murdered by a Col. M'Gary. They burnt 10 towns and villages and all their corn, brought off ſeveral horſes and a quantity of plunder. The ſquaws and children priſoners arrived here the 21ſt inſtant, where I expect they will continue until exchanged."

The London Evening Poſt of Sept. 2, contains the following paragraph: "Lord Dorcheſter, we hear, goes to his government armed with powers to ſettle any diſputes between the Congreſs and the Canadians, relative to the boundaries fixed on at the concluſion of the late war; but at the ſame time ſtrictly to enforce the terms of the treaty of peace, nor ſuffer by any means the infraction of the ſmalleſt article thereof, or any meaſure to be purſued that may add to the inſults already offered by America to this country.".

Wedneſday evening laſt, arrived in this city from Martinique, via New-York, Captain Sawyer, of the brig Betſey, of this port, who informs that on his paſſage from Waſhington, in North-Carolina, for Surrinam, on the 21ſt of September, in latitude 26 N. he met with a moſt tremendous gale of wind, which obliged him to cut away his main maſt, and, his veſſel ſpringing a leak, to keep both pumps conſtantly going, until the 11th of October; when, his people being exhauſted with fatigue, the water gained ſo faſt upon them, he, and all his men were forced to abandon her, and commit themſelves to the ocean in their boat, with ſome bread, water and a compaſs. The Betſey ſoon after filled and diſappeared. In this deplorable ſituation they remained till the 14th of October, when they fortunately fell in with the ſhip L'Emanyard, Captain Pierre Veyrier, from Bourdeaux bound to Martinique, who took them on board, and rendered them every kindneſs and civility that humanity could dictate or inſpire.

On the 25th of September, after the gale had ſubſided, Captain Sawyer ſpoke with a French frigate, bound from Old France to the Weſt-Indies, that was diſmaſted, had thrown all her guns overboard, and loſt 40 of her men: and on the 27th, he ſpoke with a ſhip from Liverpool, bound to Jamaica, under jury-maſts, the brig ------, Captain Stephens, from Salem bound to St. Croix, which had loſt her main-maſt---the brig General Orde, Patrick Moone, maſter, from Alexandria, bound to Barbadoes, which had loſt her anchor, boats, and had her quarters and top timbers ſtove in --a ſloop from Connecticut bound to Cape Francois, diſmaſted, and loſt all her ſtock,---and ſaw ſix other veſſels under jury-maſts.---A few days after Captain Sawyer's arrival at Martinique, near 40 ſail of American veſſels arrived in that harbour, all of which, in addition to thoſe abovementioned and deſcribed, had ſuſtained very conſiderable damage in this dreadful tempeſt, which was ſuppoſed to have extended itſelf from the 26th to the 36th degree of north latitude.

On Saturday laſt ſuddenly departed this life, in the 48th year of his age, SAMUEL JOHN ATLEE, Eſquire, member of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania for Lancaſter county, and on Tueſday morning his remains were interred in the yard of Chriſt-Church, attended by the honorable the Council and General Aſſembly of the ſtate, the Clergy, Magiſtrates, and Militia officers of the city, and by many other reſpectable inhabitants.

This gentleman in early life devoted himſelf to his country. He acquired a knowledge in the profeſſion of arms, as a Captain in the Provincial ſervice, in the laſt French war in which America was engaged. In the beginning of the year 1776, his country called him from retirement, and gave him the command of a regiment in the ſervice of this ſtate. Here he diſcovered knowledge, deciſion and bravery. In the memorable battle on Long-Iſland, on the 27th of Auguſt, 1776, he acquired great honor by diſlodging a Britiſh regiment from an eminence, by which means he contributed much to leſſen the calamities of that defeat. He ſuſtained a long captivity afterwards with firmneſs and dignity. His virtues and talents, after he was exchanged, continued to attract the attention of his country, and hence he was called upon to fill the various ſtations of member of Congreſs, Councillor, Aſſemblyman, and Commiſſioner for that Indian treaty which terminated ſo happily for the peace and honor of Pennſylvania. In each of thoſe ſtations he was firm, intelligent and faithful. In domeſtic and ſocial life he was no leſs amiable, than he was in public reſpectable, evincing thereby that happy circle and conſiſtency of virtues, which mark the good citizen of a republic. His ſoul was tremblingly alive to honor, truth and friendſhip.

Soldiers and patriots, who alone can meaſure the merit of each other, will often drop a tear of affection and gratitude to the memory of this ſoldier and patriot, while hiſtory will hand down his name to poſterity among the foremoſt of thoſe worthies, to whom Pennſylvania is indebted for her liberties and independence.

Meſſieurs HALL & SELLERS,

AS the affair of the Bank (inſtituted by a former Aſſembly) will probably come on in a few days, the attention of the people will, as before, be drawn to that ſubject. It is an important one, and merits attention.

That a Bank is of great and immediate ſervice to all that part of Pennſylvania which has its communications of trade, either by land or water, with the city, is ſufficiently evidenced. The country has felt the advantage of ſuch an inſtitution, as being the means of preſerving and circulating hard money therein. And the diſplacing thoſe members who voted for deſtroying the inſtitution, is an evidence of their opinion on this head.

But it unfortunately happens, that the trade and commerce of Pennſylvania is cut into two diviſions. One part comes to Philadelphia, and the other to Baltimore. Were not this the caſe, there would be no oppoſition about a Bank, but what aroſe from the narrow motives of party ſpirit, in which men will often oppoſe a general good, becauſe they were not the perſons who did it.

Surely the people in all the old ſettled counties of the ſtate can judge for themſelves, whether a Bank is of ſervice to them or not; and it is ſomething worthy of remark, that an inſtitution immediately beneficial to ſo large a part of the ſtate, and moſt probably to the whole ſtate in time, ſhould be oppoſed by the diſtant counties, which are not yet forward enough to produce articles of exportation to any great amount, and what they do produce goes out of the ſtate, and the commerce they carry on does not bear its ſhare of the revenue ariſing from commerce.

It muſt be conſidered as a happy circumſtance to the ſtate, that ſo great an alteration has taken place as was produced by the two laſt general elections, otherwiſe there is very great reaſon to believe we ſhould ſoon have been in as bad a ſituation as Rhode-Iſland, which at this time is in a ſcene of uproar and diſtreſs.

A Friend to the Proſperity of both ſides of the Suſquehanna.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER AND GILDER,

In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, has imported per the Monmouth, Capt. Spence, from London, a neat aſſortment of *uſeful* and *ornamental*,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Which he will diſpoſe of, as uſual, on the loweſt terms.

Philadelphia, November 18.

Spring-houſe, October 30, 1786.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Gwynedd townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th inſtant, a bay HORSE, 7 years old, near 14 hands and 3 inches high, his two hind feet white, has a ſtreak on his near buttock reſembling a wale made by a whip, high ſpirited, carries lofty, trots and canters well, and paces a travel. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or Fifty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

Cheſter county Goal, Nov. 17, 1786.

WAS committed to this goal on the 8th day of this inſtant, a NEGROE MAN, who calls himſelf JACK, and confeſſeth to be a ſlave to Thomas Kocadye, Eſquire, about twelve miles from Baltimore town, in the ſtate of Maryland. His maſter is hereby deſired to come, pay charges and take him away in three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged by paying his fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

To be SOLD, at private Sale.

A PLANTATION, being part of a tract of land called Pleaſant-Hill, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, fronting the river Delaware, and the Briſtol road running through a part thereof; late the eſtate of Jonathan Thomas, deceaſed, and containing 200 acres or upwards of good land, there is on the premiſes a large ſtone houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole of it, a ſtone kitchen, a pump with good water in the yard near the kitchen door, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring of good water near the dwelling-houſe, two gardens, a large frame barn, ſtone ſtables, a cooper's ſhop and ſmoke houſe, a large apple orchard of good fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, ſuch as cherries, pears, peaches and plumbs, about 30 acres of woodland, and 30 acres of good meadow ground, and more may be made. It is allowed by the beſt judges to be as high land, and as healthy and pleaſant a ſituation for a farmer or gentleman's country ſeat, as any within the ſame diſtance from the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to EVAN THOMAS, living near, who will ſhew the premiſes, and make known the conditions of ſale, or to JONATHAN COMLY, in Moreland, BENJAMIN MATHER, in Cheltenham, or ROBERT HARPER, in the Northern Liberties, near Frankford, Executors.

November 21, 1786. ‡ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given on the 10th of March next,---the following tracts of Land, viz.

A VALUABLE Plantation or Farm, containing 150 acres, ſituate in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, 23 miles from Philadelphia, on Perkiomen creek, on which is erected a valuable merchant and griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, &c. within two miles of the Reading road, where large quantities of wheat are brought down every week in the year, and in a good wheat neighbourhood. There is alſo on the premiſes a ſtone dwelling houſe, with three rooms on each floor, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, a large ſtone barn, a good bearing orchard, near 11 acres of meadow, great part of which is watered, and plenty of water in every field on the place through the year.

The other tracts are in Northumberland county, Buffaloe Valley townſhip, viz. No. 1 and No. 2, each containing upwards of 300 acres, occupied by the heirs of Samuel Cock. No. 3 contains 248 acres, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. ------- Meſener. No. 4 contains 209 acres, in the tenure of George Brook. No. 5 contains 56 acres, on which is a good griſt-mill, in the tenure of Jacob Groſhon. The laſt mentioned 5 tracts adjoin each other, 100 acres of good watered meadow may be made on each of the firſt four tracts. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence aforeſaid, to Daniel Reeſe, living in Northumberland town, or to Abel Reeſe and Samuel M'Clay, living near the laſt mentioned lands. THOMAS REESE.

N. B. On each of the aforeſaid tracts there are conſiderable improvements in buildings, upland and meadow ground. ¶

ALL perſons who have any demands on the eſtate of Mr. Joſeph Hobart, late of this city, formerly of Montreal, in Canada, merchant, are deſired to bring in their accounts, proper proven, to the ſubſcriber; and all who are any ways indebted to ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to made immediate payment, or they will be ſued for the ſame, by CHARLES HOBART, Executor to ſaid eſtate, ſkinner, at Pools bridge, Front ſtreet.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen out of the paſture of Abraham Robinſon, Eſquire, living at Naaman's creek, in New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 5th inſtant, a HORSE and a MARE, the property of General Wayne. The horſe is a dark bay, about 13 hands and an half high, with a ſmall ſtar in his face, long ears, his mane hangs to the right ſide, trots and canters, and is about 8 years old. The mare is a bay poney, has a ſhort tail, the mane cut off on the right ſide, and hangs down on the left, a natural pacer. Whoever takes up ſaid creatures, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have the above reward and all reaſonable charges, paid by Nov. 13, 1786. MARY WAYNE. §

Lancaſter, October 23, 1786.

WAS committed to Lancaſter goal on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, on the 30th of September laſt, a certain Walter Neagle, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, black ſtrait hair, and dark complexion; had on a brown ſailor jacket, a pair of bedtick trowſers, and a ſilk Marſeilles jacket. The maſter of ſaid ſervant is deſired to come in four weeks time, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by

¶ JOHN OFFNER, Goaler.

November 22, 1786.

CAME to the plantation occupied by the ſubſcriber, in Turner's lane, between the Ridge and Germantown roads, about the 16th inſt. a red COW, with a white face, and has an ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. ¶ JAMES BYLAND.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 8th day of this inſtant November, a light bay HORSE, with a blaze in his face, one hind foot white, ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

Nov. 28, 1786. DANIEL MORTON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soullard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, on Friday, the firſt day of December next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the property of the ſaid inſolvents ſhall not be made, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided for that purpoſe.

October 22, 1786. JOHN SOULLARD,
† BENJAMIN NEWTON.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his eſcape over the Work-houſe wall, on the night of the 16th or morning of the 17th inſtant, a NEGRO MAN, named Jack, but calls himſelf by other names, lately committed to the Work-houſe; he is a ſlave to Robert Patterſon, in Pileſgrove, New Jerſey, is about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim well made fellow, very talkative, and has a bold look; had on a light coloured cloth coat about half worn, corduroy jacket, the back part of blue cloth, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, he ſays he was bred in Maryland, and pretends to be free; its is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel to get out of this ſtate, as his character is well known. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JESSE CROSLEY, Keeper of the Work-houſe.

Philad. October 17, 1786, ¶

IF ROBERT CUSHIN, Son of JOHN CUSHIN, formerly of Donoman, but afterwards of Rathkeale, in the county of Limerick, and who embarked from Cork as a redemptioner in the ſhip Anne, Capt. Benjamin Edminſtone, the 16th of June, 1783, for Philadelphia, will enquire of the Printers of this paper, or inform Mr. PAUL ZANTZINGER, at Lancaſter, of his place of reſidence, he may be informed of ſomething intereſting of his friends.

RUN away from the subscribers, on Sunday evening, the 12th instant, two German servants, one named Johann George Geissel, about 20 years of age, a chunkey thick set fellow, has strait dark brown hair, dark complexion and a down look; had on a round hat, with a ribbon and buckle, light drab coat with yellow buttons, a dark orange coloured jacket, black cotton velvet breeches, white ribbed stockings and old shoes, with square buckles, he pretends to understand the stone-cutters business, as also a mason and bricklayer. The other named Tobias Shaubhut, a taylor by trade, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a smooth face, dark hair, tied behind; had on a dark green coat, white jacket, nankeen breeches, cotton stockings with black stripes round them, and new shoes.---They both speak broken English, and lately arrived here from London. They were seen about nine o'clock the same evening in Campingtown. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM STILES, stone-cutter, in Third-street, near Spruce-street, or WILLIAM WOOD, taylor, in Third-street, near Market-street. November 14, 1786. ¶

Warminster, Bucks county, Oct. 25, 1786.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, on the night of the 12th of this instant, a black MARE, about 9 or 10 years old, no shoes on, paces and trots, blind of the near eye, has neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall be entitled to a reward of THREE DOLLARS, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

¶ JOHN MEGEE.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Warminster township, Bucks county, on the 31st of October in the evening, a certain Archibald M'Collom, about 18 years of age, fair complexion, red hair, talkative in company, and forward in behaviour; took with him a striped linsey jacket, the upper jacket brown, cut in the sailor fashion. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and confines him in any goal in the state of Pennsylvania, shall receive ONE DOLLAR reward, from

Nov. 13, 1786. ¶ JOHN MAGEE.

THIS is to inform all persons whom it may concern, that, Whereas a certain JOHN CORNAL (alias) ZEBULON DICKINSON, now in gaol in the county of Lancaster, and state of Pennsylvania, was convicted of horse stealing in the court of said county, in the last May sessions: And whereas the commitment of the said John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinson was continued on suspicion of having stolen horses out of the neighbourhood of Fish-Kill, in the state of New-York; one of William B. Elgor, and another from a certain John Darlond. This is also to inform the said Elgor and Darlond, that the said John Cornal (alias) Zebulon Dickinson has received his punishment inflicted on him, paid his fine, and will be discharged in three weeks from the date of this advertisement, unless removed.

Given under my hand at Lancaster this 1st day of Nov. 1786.

JOHN OFFNER, Gaoler.

Lancaster, November 1, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-house, barn, stable, cow-house, hay-house, barrack, granary, a good spring of water with a stone house over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four streams of water running through the same, one a large stream, with a mill seat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the same, many springs on the premises, distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple township, Chester county.

Also to be sold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-house, barn, stable, orchard, a spring of water and house over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the same, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Chester county. Enquire of THOMAS CRAIG, Inn Keeper, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premises.

WHEREAS by an act of assembly, passed the 17th day of March, 1786 entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and interest of such of the bills emitted pursuant to resolution of Congress of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legislature of this state of June 1st, 1780, as shall remain unredeemed on the 31st day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That so much of the principal and interest of the mortgages of 150 000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Assembly, passed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be necessary, shall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpose of paying of the said bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithstanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpose, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or interest accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Those who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded against, in the summary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Trustee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Abington township, Montgomery county, in the night of the 26th or 27th instant, a black MARE, about 14 hands and an half high, between 7 and 8 years old, one hind foot white, and some white in the other, old shoes on her fore feet, a few white hairs on her forehead, and a small white spot on each side of the top of her head under the bridle, lengthy and well made, and in good order, a shortish dock switch tail, trots all, is very mare faced, and carries lowish. The above reward will be given for said mare, and securing the thief to conviction, or SIX DOLLARS for the mare, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by

October 30, 1786. ¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and as low in price as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the Boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-house in Spruce, three doors from Third-street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with Cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such Cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring States.

Just Imported in the Mercury, and to be Sold at the STORE of

Thomas & Drinker,

On the west side of *Front*, near *Arch-street*,

STRIPED duffils,
7-4, 8-4 and 9-4 stout rose blankets,
Double milled drab broad cloths,
6-4 cloths of well assorted colours, from 6/6 per yd. and upward,
Blue and red strouds,
Coatings, naps and flannels, &c.

ALSO, A variety of other goods, among which are,
Sheet iron in boxes,
Copper in sheets and bottoms,
Mill saws, sad irons,
Copper tea-kettles, brass warming-pans,
Waggon-boxes, brass and iron head shovels and tongs,
Cutlery, brass furniture,
Pewter by the cask or smaller quantity,
Sadlery, nails,
Felt, castor and beaveret hats, by the hogshead or dozen. And
Five pipes of excellent Madeira wine of vintage 1782. 6w

This Day is Published, Sold by

THOMAS DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK STORE in Second-street, second Door above Chesnut-street---A new EDITION of

1. THE art of preserving health: a poem, By John Armstrong, M. D. Price 2s.

2. Considerations on the order of Cincinnatus: to which are added several original papers relative to that institution: translated from the French of the count de Mirabeau, 2/6.

3. Elements of mathematics: comprehending geometry, conic sections, mensuration and spherics: illustrated with 30 copper-plates: for the use of schools, by John West, of the university of St. Andrew, 15s.

Of Thomas Dobson, also, may be had,

Ferguson's astronomy explained upon sir Isaac Newton's principles; Ferguson's easy introduction to astronomy, for young gentlemen and ladies; Simson's elements of Euclid, with Euclid's data and elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; Cunn's Euclid; Douglass's Euclid; Simson's elements of conic sections; Hamilton Moore's practical navigator; Nicholson's navigation; Gibson's surveying; Wards's posthumous works; Martin's philosophical grammar.

Thomson's, universal calculation, or merchant's, tradesman's and family's assistant, in 280 tables; shewing the value of any number of articles from 1 to 10,000, and from one farthing to thirty shillings.

Thomson's tables of interest at 3, 4, 4½ and 5 per cent.

Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business, and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments, printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns either separately or together, Fisher's young mans's companion, a variety of books of devotion and entertainment, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. ctf.

Imported in the ship Grange, and other vessels from England and now opening for sale, by

William and John Sitgreaves,

In Front, three doors below Chesnut-street,

An extensive Variety of

Low priced WOOLLENS,

AMONG which are striped and rose blankets of all sizes, coatings and duffils, common and double milled broadcloths, bearskins and fearnoughts, plains and halfthicks, green and mottled rugs, flannels and baize, embossed serges, spotted swanskins, striped linceys, milton coverlets, kendal cottons, wildbore and narrow camblets, velverets, honeycombs and corduroys, a great variety of hair and worsted plush, jeans, durants, calimancoes, a very neat assortment of kentings, kenting handkerchiefs and aprons, striped ticking, worsted hose, &c. &c. Also, Powder, shot, lead, guns, pewter, and seine twine.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1786. 6 w.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Drawbridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Mustard-seed in exchange, or give for it 32s. per bushel, or 1s. per quart, dry measure. tf.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from the Admiral Warren, on the Lancaster road, to the Old White Horse, in Market-street, the third door from the corner in Elbow-lane. He is now well stocked with the best of liquors, lodging, good hay and excellent stables, where all who please to favour him with their custom may depend, that the best care will be taken by the public's most humble servant,

Philadelphia, Oct. 30, 1786. ¶ PETER MATHER.

JOHN RUDOLPH,

TOBACCONIST and SNUFF-MAKER,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that the partnership of *Shaw* and *Rudolph* is by mutual consent dissolved, and that he has removed from the store, formerly occupied by the partnership, into Arch-street, the second door above the New-ferry, where he solicits the favour of his former friends. §

WHEREAS I the subscriber (wife of John Warrier, of Upper Darby, in the county of Chester) was on the 21st of October, 1786, accused before Isaac Howell, Esq; of the city of Philadelphia, with stealing several pails of butter from the house of Adam Sitters, Inn-Keeper, in Strawberry Alley, Philadelphia, did call myself Elizabeth Holmes, the wife of Abraham Holmes, of Springfield township, Chester county, to the great injury of her character and reputation. Now in order to clear Elizabeth Holmes from the infamy of my wicked conduct, I, Elizabeth Warrier, do publicly declare, that I did assume her name in order to extricate myself, and have the charge against me made up. And for the deception which I have imposed upon the public in the above instance and the aspersion of her character, I do publicly condemn, and publish to the world. Witness my hand. ELIZABETH WARRIER.

Chester County, ss.

The above declaration was read to Elizabeth Warrier, and acknowledged by her to be the truth, which she signed before me, Thomas Levis, Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace for Chester county, the 31st day of October, 1786.

† THOMAS LEVIS.

Blockley, Philadelphia county, November 1, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pastures of the subscribers, in the night of the 24th ult. the following creatures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, had a pair of old shoes on before, near 14 hands high, carries well, is long sided, light grey in the forehead, has a wart a few inches below one of her eyes, full and deep breasted, higher before than behind, stands firm on her legs, a natural long trotter and canters, moves light and easy, stands fire of small arms, a long switch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old last spring, a natural trotter, shod before, about 15 hands high, has a small star in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be easily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty fast; he carries low, with his nose a little forward, has a remarkable scar on his near thigh, occasioned by the cut of a spike when young. Whoever secures the above creatures and thief, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horse.

PETER WORRALL,

¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

N. B. The dark iron-grey mare, advertised to be taken up by James Gass and James West, constables, proves not to be the above mare.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the store-house of the subscriber, living in Charlestown, Cæcil county, Maryland, was feloniously broke open on Thursday night, being the 5th instant, and the subscriber robbed of the following goods, viz. Three pieces dark chintz, 9 pieces of calico of different colours, 3 pieces corduroy plain ground, 1 ditto twilled, in all 60 yards, 3 pieces of all cotton spotted velvet, several remnants of spotted and striped velvets, 4 mens fine hats, 1 piece of white superfine broad cloth, 14 yards, one silver stock buckle, with cash to the amount of 20l. Whoever apprehends said robbers, or any one of them, so as the owner may get his goods again, shall be entitled to the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid

Charlestown, Oct. 8, 1786. ALEXANDER SMITH.

Was FOUND,

ABOUT two weeks ago, on the road between Philadelphia and Chester, a little beyond Gray's Ferry, a SILVER WATCH, the chrystal, hour and minute hands gone. The owner, by applying to Michael Minier, (smith) at his shop in Race, near Sixth-street, proving his property and paying charges, may have it again. Philad. Tenth mo. 31st, 1786.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, in Bristol township, Philadelphia county, about the middle of last month, a black COW, with a white face, breast and legs, marked on one of her horns M. J. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Work-House, Philadelphia, October 23, 1786.

THIS is to inform LEONARD KING, of New-Castle county, in the state of Delaware, near a place called Middleton, and SAMUEL WEST, of said state, that there is now in custody of the subscriber two Negroe men, one who calls himself JOSEPH M'CAULAY, who has acknowledged he is the property of said Leonard King. The other calls himself ABRAHAM, and says he is the property of the abovementioned Samuel West. The owners are desired speedily to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JESSE CROSSLEY, Keeper, &c.

N. B. There is in said Work-house, a Negroe Wench, to be sold cheap for cash. She can be recommended.

WHEREAS my wife Grace eloped from me, and is daily contracting debts on my account without my knowledge or consent; public notice is therefore hereby given to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this day.

Downes township, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, Oct. 12, 1786. DAVID PAGE. ‡

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.